HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST
B.S.A. Model W
Price Rs. 126/- complete.
Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.
Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FOUNDED BY SIR FIROZE SHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL XV NO 6 BOMBAY FRIDAY JANUARY 7 1927 ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

SHIPPING

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in Possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Commanding at Aden with	Tons
1927			
8 Jan	RANCHI ..	MOOLTAN× ..	20,847
15 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
22 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA* ..	10,940
29 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
5 Feb.	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA‡ ..	29,830
12 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
19 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
26 ,,	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
5 Mar.	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ‡ ..	15,993
12 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
19 ,,	RAZMAK† ..		10,602
23 ,,	CHINA‖ ..		7,952
26 ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
2 Apr.	NARKUNDA‡ ..		16,227
9 ,,	RANCHI ..		16,650
16 ,,	RAZMAK† ..		10,602
23 ,,	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
30 ,,	MOOLTAN× ..		20,847
7 May	RAWALPINDI ..		16,619
14 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALWA† ..	10,940
21 ,,	RANPURA ..		16,585
28 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MALOJA‡ ..	20,837
4 June	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
11 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MOREA* ..	10,918
18 ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
25 ,,	RAZMAK ..	NALDERA ‡ ..	15,993
2 July	RAJPUTANA ..		16,568
9 ,,	RAZMAK ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902

× Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have Limited accommodation for passengers from India

†Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

‡ First Class Passengers only.

‖Extra Steamer at following reduced rates

1st Saloon to London £80, £70 & £60.
" to Marseilles £72, £62 & £56
2nd " Saloon to London £54, & £52,
" to Marseilles £50 & £48.

The difference in Passage Rates is according to the position of the Cabins.

Very special berthing arrangements have been made to ensure the comfort of Passengers proceeding by the "China."

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

Return Ticket at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "KAISAR I HIND" on the 4th June 1927 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 23rd September. The accommodation allotted will be the best available in the First Saloon at the time of application. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train Across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1927		
10th Mar. '27	DUMANA ..	8,127
24th ,,	MANDALA ..	8,246
14th April	MARGHA ..	8,258
5th May	DOMALA ..	8,441

On most of the P. and O. Mail Steamers and on the B.I. Home Line Steamers cots for infants are available at a charge of £3 for the voyage. Application for these cots should be made well in advance.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1927		
4th Jan.	DELTA ..	China & Japan
	NALDERA ..	At Colombo for Australia
18th ,,	NELLORE ..	China & Japan
	CHITRAL ..	At Colombo for Australia
1st Feb.	NYANZA ..	China & Japan
	NARKUNDA ..	At Colombo for Australia

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE CHINA & JAPAN

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave
SADO MARU	5898	29 Dec.	12 Jan.
CHOFUKU M.	..	5 Jan.	18 Jan.
YAMAGATA M.	3807	7 Jan.	21 Jan.
GENOA MARU	6785	13 Jan.	30 Jan.
BIYO MARU	5480	19 Jan.	2 Feb.
*TAMBA MARU	5845	29 Jan.	12 Feb.

* Passenger Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay
Phone No. 20279. Telegrams: "Yusen."

Osaka Shosen Kaisha
O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Shinnoh Maru	18th Dec.1926	7th Jan.1927
Tacoma Maru	30th ,, ,,	10th ,, ,,
Uga Maru	9th Jan.1927	23rd ,, ,,
Sumatra Maru	11th ,, ,,	25th ,, ,,
Shunko Maru	12th ,, ,,	16th ,, ,,
Ishikari Maru	14th ,, ,,	28th ,, ,,
Indus Maru	25th ,, ,,	7th Feb ,,
Shingo Maru	29th ,, ,,	15th ,, ,,

For Particulars apply to :—
T. OHARA, Manager.

Phone No 22150, Telegrams :
"SHOSEN."

P O. Box No. 356.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,700.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN

B. L. THOSAR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

496-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Tel. No. 2227.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1927		
7th Jan.	VARSOVA ..	Busreh via Karachi
8th ,,	OHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports
10th ,,	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar Coast Ports
12th ,,	BANDRA ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf
19th ,,	KARAPARA ..	East & South Africa

There will be Sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week. Local passengers for Karachi an only proceed by the Friday Sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. and O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCE

Western India Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE :- Satara City.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Valuation,	Year.	Surplus disclosed.
First	1917	Rs 11,532
Second	1920	Rs 27,737
Third	1923	Rs 1,16,544

No other Company started within 25 years could show equal results at the same age.

Excellent opportunity for reliable energetic men of position and ability to represent the Company.

For agency and other particulars please apply to :—

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
Satara City.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.
Nederlandsche Handel—Maatschappy
(Incorporated in Holland).
Established by Royal Charter 1877.

Fully paid up Capital ..... F 80,000,000
£ 6,666,666
Reserve Fund ..... F 43,777,341
£ 3,648,111

Head Office at AMSTERDAM.
(Holland).

Agencies at ROTTERDAM & THE HAGUE.
Head Agency at BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:

Dutch East Indies:—		
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Semarang
Bandoeng	Medan	Sibolga
Cheribon	Padang	Souraksya
Djember	Palembang	Solo
Djocja	Pekalongan	Tegal
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
		Weltevreden

Straits Settlements:—Singapore, Penang
British India:—Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
Hedjaz:—Jeddah.
Japan:—Kobe.
China:—Hongkong, Shanghai.
London Bankers—The National Provincial Bank Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on daily balance up to Rs 100,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the principal Continental places, South Africa, America, and Australia.

Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—82, Esplanade Road.
A. P. HOOGENSTEYN,
Agent.

Amichand Govanji

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—

Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street, E.C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.

(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls) of various description and sizes.

SUTTERFENNY (a fluid of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.

HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our sign board and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No. V. P. P. will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give it a trial

BUY THE BEST

KATNI

"CASTLE" BRAND

PORTLAND CEMENT

IS THE BEST

GUARANTEED OVER THE BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION (REVISED 1925.)

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.,

AGENTS:—C. MACDONALD & Co.,

LAXMI BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, FORT. .. .. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESS NOTICE.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the office not later than 5 p. m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Daily Edition,

	Local	Mofussil.
1 Year ..	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
6 Months ..	Rs. 10	Rs. 12-8
3 Months ..	Rs. 5	Rs. 6-4
1 Month ..	Rs. 1-14	Rs. 2-4

Subscription to Foreign Countries Rs. 50 per year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

SUNDAY EDITION

	Local.	Mofussil.	Foreign.
Yearly	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 7

PAYMENTS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than one year.

SINGLE COPY ONE ANNA.

AMRUTANJAN

is the last word in the cure for aches and pains. 25 years of increasing sales prove this fact.

AMRUTANJAN

is the only Indian pain balm used in millions of homes. It certainly

CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles Cost 10 Annas.

Sold Everywhere.

It kills and cures all

ACHES AND PAINS

BANKING

SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.

Shilotri Bank Buildings, Tamarind Lane .. .. .. FORT, BOMBAY
Branches:—GIRGAUM, JAVERY BAZAR & POONA CITY.
Assets exceed Rs. 50,00,000/-

SAVINGS BANK 5 per cent p. a.

ON MONTHLY MINIMUM BALANCES

INVESTMENTS mainly in or against Gold & Government of India Securities
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES Bought and Sold promptly
ADVANCES GRANTED against Gold & Government of India Securities
TEN TOLA GOLD CHIPS of superior touch and correct weight ready for sale

DR. PRABHAKAR B. SHILOTRI, M. A., PH. D.
Managing Director.

INSURANCE

ORIENTAL

Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited

Established 1874. Funds Rs. 7,60,00,000

An ORIENTAL Limited Payment Life Policy with Profits is the SAFEST and MOST PROFITABLE FAMILY PROVISION securable.

The results of a 20 Years Limited Payment Participating Policy for Rs. 10,000 payable at death, effected at Age 23 next birthday on the assumption that Bonuses will be maintained at the last declared rate of Rs. 22½ per thousand per annum. Annual Premium Rs. 310.

If Death occur in	Sum payable Including Bonus at assumed rate	Total Premiums paid.	Excess of Sum payable over Premiums paid.
6th year	Rs. 11,350	Rs. 1,860	Rs. 9,490
12th ,,	,, 12,700	,, 3,720	,, 8,980
18th ,,	,, 14,050	,, 5,580	,, 8,470
24th ,,	,, 15,400	,, 7,440	,, 7,960
30th ,,	,, 16,750	,, 9,300	,, 7,450
36th ,,	,, 18,100	,, 9,300	,, 8,800
42nd ,,	,, 19,450	,, 9,300	,, 10,150

For Prospectus, etc., apply to H. E. Jones, F. F. A., A. I. A., Manager, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY or to any of the Offices Undernoted :—

AHMEDABAD	COLOMBO	LAHORE	NAGPUR
AJMER	DACCA	LUCKNOW	POONA
ALLAHABAD	DELHI	MADRAS	RANGOON
BANGALORE	KARACHI	MANDALAY	RAWALPINDI
CALCUTTA	KUALA LUMPUR	MANGALORE	TRIVANDRUM

CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Readers, Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates :—

HALF ANNA

PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words: Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows :—Box Number— Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—Beginning February for the Chhindwara Women's Hospital, two staff NURSES. Pay Rs. 30 to 40 p.m. according to experience and one COMPOUNDER on Rs. 25 p.m. Must know Hindi. Apply with references to MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT. Women's Hospital, Chhindwara, C.P.
A 27932

SALARY Rs. 75-250 p.m. in 30 days.—We can help you to these salaries. We have done this for others. Learn BY POST an absolutely NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS. Easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. The wonder of the age. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. Two FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you fully satisfied. Ask for prospectus. HAMID COLLEGE, Rawalpindi.
A 27405

EDUCATIONAL.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA courses by post, Tuition free. Exam. in June. Apply prospectus. C. C. EDUCATION, P.O. Junnar, POONA.
M R3672

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL LD.
MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA.
Premier and Largest Hotel for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges Rs. 1', 6, 4 and 2-8 per diem. Telegrams :—' CALHOTEL."

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PURE and FRESH HIMALAYAN HONEY, white and yellow in 2 lb. tin at Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 2-6. Thin shelled walnuts 10 and 5 lb. in baskets at Rs. 4 and 2-4. Free delivery by post. HONEY HOUSE, Chamba via Dalhousie, Punjab.
T R1363

THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT

Surpasses all the requirements of the British Standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDING.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Tel. No, 21986

PROFESSION

SEND your time and date of birth, or writing letter. One year reading Re. 1, Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10. THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Kasimkota, Vizag Dist. R1270

MR. GOVIND H. KESKAR, Astrologer, Author of Combined Introductory Astrology, p. p. 350, Rs. six. Permanent address, 448 Shanwar, Poona City. During January, at Ganesh Bag, Kurla, will visit in Bombay for personal consultation. Visit Fee, in advance, Rs. five. State year of Birth. R1388

YOUR FUTURE?—Accurate predictions for 6 questions or annual reading Re. 1, whole life Rs. 3. State horoscope or lettering time. Numerous testimonials. Mr. N. M. Rajah writes from Colombo: "The events in your reading turned out quite correct."—Trial solicited. Prof. A. V. R. IYER, Valavanur (S.A. Dt.)
P R1382

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

	Per Column Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

A GOLD WATCH LOST

THE RIGHT HON'BLE V. S. SRINIVAS SASTRI LOST his GOLD WATCH and chain with a pendent pencil, somewhere between Jaipur and Abu Road in the Express train to Ahmedabad from Delhi on 20-21 of November, 1926. Mr. Sastri will be grateful, if it is traced and returned to him. The followinig is the description of the watch :—

"Fine Geneva watch, circular, Arabic figures for the hours, monogram of Mr. Sastri's initials (V.S.S.) on the back. Chain, platinum and gold links alternately. Maker's name "PLOUJOU." Valued Rs. 600."

Information about the watch should be communicated to Mr. N. M. JOSHI, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, Bombay 4.
27931

TENDERS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of S. W. PIPES 9" and 6" will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on the 13th day of January, 1927.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

D. E. MAVJI,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office.
DeLisle Road, Post Jacob Circle,
Bombay, No. 11. 27933

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the monopoly of distillation and supply of country liquor (prepared from Mahua) in Orchha State for three years, commencing from 1/7/27 to 30/6/30. Tenders should reach the Madarulmoham Orchha State, Tikamgarh on or before the 28th February, 1927. For further particulars apply to the EXCISE OFFICER, Tikamgarh (Bundelkhand C. I.)

GOBIND PRASAD,
Excise Officer.
27904

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE

IN VIEW of the fact that Mr. EDWARD CHARLES WILLIAM SIMPSON has left our service and gone back to England from India, the Power of Attorney, dated the 2nd January, 1923, granted to him by the Katni Cement and Industrial Co., Ltd., and the Jubbulpore Portland Cement Co., Ltd., and by the undersigned has been CANCELLED.

C MACDONALD & CO.

Dated 3rd January 1927.
27923

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for letters of Administration of the property and credits of MATHURADAS KALIDAS, of Kalawad in the Jamnagar State, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Mehta in the employ of Messrs. Boror and Co., of Nakhala in South Africa, Bachelor. ..... Deceased.

DEVJI RAMJI, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Matunga, out side the Fort, having no occupation. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings. if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir AMBERSON BARRINGTON MARTEN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this fourteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, and in the Seventeenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Registrar.

E. J. DAVER,

The 14th day of December, 1926.

Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
27934

AUCTION SALES.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RAILWAY STORES, ETC., AT THE B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY CO., SCRAP YARD; MAHALAKSHMI.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th and WEDNESDAY, the 19th January, 1927 at 1-30 p.m. at the Railway Co.'s Stores Depot (Scrap Yard) Mahalakshmi.

A quantity of Railway Plants, Stores, etc., consisting of bridge tees, theodolite, wheel tyres, C.I. miscellaneous, India rubber scrap, drums, kegs, files, lamps, rails of sizes and sorts, cast and wrought iron and steel scrap of sorts, cast steel scrap, channels, angle iron, pipes, W.I. girders, wood, locks, bridge work iron scrap, fish plates, wheels axles and miscellaneous other stores.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required when lots are knocked down and the balance must be paid and the goods removed away within one month failing which the Railway Company will not be responsible for their safe custody and the goods will be resold on account and at the risk of the first purchaser.

A monthly rent of Rupees 5 per cent. on the value of the materials will be charged by the Company as ground rent on all lots that are not removed within the stipulated time allowed for their removal.

MENESSE & CO.

AMUSEMENTS

Start Married Life Right!

AVOID SQUABBLES!
DON'T HENPECK!
PLAY THE GAME!

SEE

HAROLD LLOYD
IN
"HOT WATER"

For two weeks the Bombay Public have shrieked, roared, howled and yelled.

There is Now only ONE WEEK More To See
"HOT WATER"
THE GREAT LLOYD COMEDY
"MOTHER'S JOY"
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE
TIME: 6-15, 8-15 and 10 P. M.

REDUCED PRICES
Rs. 2/4, 1/8, 1/-, as. 8, as. 4.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF THE 1|18TH SHARE, RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST IN THE GINNING FACTORY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE HIRALAL BADRINARAYAN GINNING FACTORY AT WARDHA, BUT NOW KNOWN AS RAI SAHEB RANGNATH SHRINIVAS FACTORY.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., Receiver appointed by the Judge's order dated 27th September, 1926, (Messrs. Chunilal Hanumanprasad, a firm applicants and Kissonchand Hiralal of Wardha, Respondents) Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction at their rooms:—

All the 1|18th Share, Right, Title, and Interest of the Respondent abovenamed in the partnership property and profits of the Ginning Factory, consisting of 44 gins, boiler Engine, etc., at Wardha, belonging to the firm of Messrs. Hiralal Badrinarayan, now Insolvents, former'y known as the Hiralal Badrinarayan Ginning Factory but now known as Rai Saheb Rangnath Shrinivas Factory.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors to the Receiver, at their office at Esplanade Road or to the undersigned.

BENNETT AND CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE FURNITURE SALE AT BASTIAN ROAD, FORT, OPP. EXCELSIOR CINEMA, ABOVE MESSRS. JOHN ROBERTS & CO.

AUCTION SALE of the valuable office furniture by well-known makers, safes, copying presses, Ronco duplicators, typewriters, compositors, record stands, paper cabinets, rolled top tables, sectional book cases, electric fans, clocks, etc., etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 14th January, 1927, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the abovementioned place, the valuable office furniture by well-known makers, revolving book cases, record stands, screens, benches, desks, writing tables, file cabinets, cupboards, rolled top tables, chairs, easy chairs, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, carpets, safes, copying presses, Ronco duplicators, typewriters, compositors, paper cabinets, sectional book cases, electric fans, clocks, paper boxes, pigeon-hole cupboards, stands, filters, etc., etc.

"Furniture will be kept on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD AND CO.,

AMUSEMENTS

TO-NIGHT at 9-30 P.M. TO-NIGHT at 9-30 P.M.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR THE **NEW YEAR**
The most interesting change of Programme.
From New Year's Day, SATURDAY, 1st JANUARY 1927.
Every Act THRILLING, SENSATIONAL AND OF WONDERFUL NOVELTIES.
Breaking Crowd-records Daily at
THE WORLD'S SUPREME SHOW

KARLEKAR' KARLEKAR' KARLEKAR' GRAND CIRCUS CIRCUS CIRCUS

Location:—Nana's Chowk (opp: Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade)

THE WORTH OF YOUR MONEY.
"DARE DEVIL JENKINS" in the Leap for Life.
ON HIS HARVEY DAVIDSON MOTOR CYCLE
45 ft. IN THE MID AIR.
The only entertainment in Bombay that will remain
In your Delightful Memory for the **NEW YEAR.**
MATINEES SATURDAY and SUNDAY AT 4-30 P.

TATA STEEL COMPANY.

DIVIDEND SCHEME SANCTIONED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, was held at the Registered Office of the Company, in the Bruce Street, on Thursday afternoon, Mr. N. B. Sakalatvalla presiding. Proposed from the chair and seconded by Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, the following resolution was unanimously carried.

RESOLUTION.

That in accordance with the Scheme of arrangement for payment of arrears of dividends on Second Preference Shares which has been accepted by the holders of the Second Preference Shares, Ordinary Shares and Deferred Shares respectively and which has been sanctioned by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 20th day of December 1926, under Section 153 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, the following article be substituted for Article 133 of the Articles of Association:—

"Subject as aforesaid the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to divide, in respect of any year or other period, shall be applied first in paying the fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum calculated from the 1st day of April 1908 on the capital paid up on the Preference Shares to the close of such year or other period, next in paying the fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of seven and a half per cent. per annum calculated from the 1st of April 1926 on the capital paid up on the Second Preference Shares to the close of such year or other period, next in paying to the holders of the Second Preference Shares fifty per cent. of the balance remaining after the payment of the aforesaid until the sum of Rs. 26 per Share which was in arrears by way of cumulative dividend on the Second Preference Shares on the 1st of April 1926 together with simple interest at four per cent. per annum on the said amount or balance thereof from time to time, shall be paid off (the said Second Preference Shareholders having waived and abandoned all rights to be paid the said arrears as originally provided), next in paying to the holders of Ordinary Shares a non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on the amount for the time being paid up or credited as paid up thereon respectively to the close of such year or other period, and lastly in paying to the holders of Deferred Shares a non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 25 per cent. per annum on the amount paid up thereon, to the close of such year or other period, and the surplus shall be divided as follows:—as to fifty per cent. thereof by way of additional dividend on Ordinary Shares and as to fifty per cent thereof by way of additional dividend on Deferred Shares."

BI-CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS OF ST. ALOYSIUS.

(From Our Correspondent.)
BANDRA, Jan. 5.

Friday the 31st of December, 1926 was an auspicious day to the inhabitants of Bandra. For, gathered together on the New Grounds of St. Andrews' High School, the Diocese of Damaun made ready to honour the young Saint on the Bi-centenary of the Canonization (1726-1926).

An address by Prof. Armando Menezes, B.A., in which he emphasised the eternal existence of childlike simplicity and innocence in the life of St. Aloysius, began the morning ceremony. The Administrator of the Diocese, Monsignor O. Xavier then said an open air Mass on the platform especially erected for the occasion. It was very encouraging to listen to the hundreds of people who joined in the Congregational singing during Mass, but more striking still was the spectacle at the Communion rails. Despite the late hour and the inconvenience suffered in coming there from all parts of the Diocese a large majority of the people partook of Holy Communion and thus began the day in truly Catholic manner.

After this Mr. Jos Alex Dias. B. A. B. Sc., LL.B., Solicitor, delivered an address in which he exhorted all parents to offer up their very best and eldest children to the service of God and assured them that if they only did so they would be amply rewarded Then followed an interval for refreshments. Soon after, following their respective insignias the people were filed up in fours and the procession made its way to the Mount Mary's Chapel. Accompanied by the Imperial and the G. I. P. Band, the people blended their voices in hymns and sacred songs. At the Chapel a Sermon was delivered by Rev. Fr. D. D'Sa, Vicar of St. Andrews' Church, in which he urged on all the young people to reflect seriously on their vocation in life. Bandra, he said, had always been foremost in giving priests to its Diocese and he saw no reason why it should still not continue to do so. After Solemn Benediction the morning celebrations terminated and all dispersed homewards.

"THE DOUBLE TRIUMPH".

In the evening on the New School Grounds a large gathering again assembled together. A poem in praise of St. Aloysius was first recited by Miss Irene D'Silva and was followed by an address by Mr. Wilfred S. Pereira, B.A. in which he pointed out that the key-note of the life and personality of St. Aloysius had been purpose backed up by principle and exhorted all his hearers to make it the key-note of their own also.

Then was enacted a drama entitled "The Double Triumph" which was truly a fitting conclusion to the Centenary Celebrations. Individual Commendations are always odious, suffice it then to say that the Drama was perfectly acted and left very little to be desired. The elocution had been well looked after and the costumes were gorgeous. The final tableaux was undoubtedly very striking and impressive.

At about 8.30 p.m. the St. Cacelia's Orchestra, which was in attendance during the evening struck up the National Anthem and put the finishing touch to an occasion that will ever stand out in letters of Gold in the annals of the Diocese of Damaun.

DANGEROUS CORNERS.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There are many corner places in the city which are rather dangerous to passers by being lonely. If the Police were to keep a watch over such places and clear them of undesirable persons at night they would be saving much trouble in detecting petty crimes and at the same time the public would feel more safe. Many filled up lakes public parks and street corners are the resort of persons of this type and they should be strictly watched. It would be better if these so called public parks which are never used as such, were ordered to be built upon so that they may not be used for other purposes—Yous, etc.

CITIZEN.

YOUNG MEN'S INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Indian Association, Bombay, was started on the 16th of October last through the inspiration and organizatiin of Messrs. T. N. Pallay, T. S. Mudaliar, M. G. Naidu and a few others at Matunga.

The main aim of this Association is to supply the long-felt want of a really up-to-date and well conducted Young Men's Indian Association. It is a cosmopolitan institution and there is absolutely no distinction of race, class or creed within its walls. Comradeship and goodfeeling are encouraged among the members of the different communities. The Association affords a training ground for young men of India in their civic and public rights and mutual goodwill towards one another.

For further information apply to:—V. S. Naidu, Secretary, Y. M. I. Association, Matunga, G. I. P.

Delegates of the British Social Hygiene Council who had, after their arrival visited all hospitals in Rangoon, delivered a series of lectures; had conferences with public bodies interested in problems of social diseases; held a conference with the Rangoon Corporation and addressed Municipal Councillors.

The third annual Berar Co-operative Conference is to be held this year at Khamgaon on January 22nd and 23rd. Rao Bahadur N. K. Kelkar of Balaghat has consented to preside.—A. P.

A Bangalore message says that Captain Jamieson, D.S.O., has been arrested by the station police at the request of the Calcutta police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of a motor cycle and has been remanded to custody.—A. P.

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NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 5.

March	12.81—.06
May	13.00—.07
July	13.17—.07
October	13.34—.09
December	13.50 —.06
Middling Spot	12.95—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 5.

January	12.69—.04
March	12.74—.05
Middling Spot	12.69—.06

DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Jan. 5.

Demand Bills	484.98

COFFEE.

New York, Jan. 5.

Fair Rio Coffee, (No. 7, quality,) spot.	15-3/3

NEW YORK.

New York 10 55 A M	
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)	
January	12.72
March	12.90
May	13.10
New York, Noon Call	
January	12.70
March	12.88
May	13.08
New Orleans 9-55 A. M.	
January	12.75
March	12.81

RECEIPTS AND EXPORTS OF U.S.A.

New York, Jan. 5.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	50,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	11,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	20,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

	Opening	Closing.
January	6.74	6.73 + .12
February	6.75	6.74 + .11
March	6.83	6.82 + .11
April		6.86 + .11
May	6.93	6.93 + .11
June		6.97 + .11
July	7.04	7.04 + .11
August		7.06 + .11
September		7.08 + .11
October	7 10	7.10 + .11
November		7.12 + .11
December		7.13 + .10
January		7.13 + .10
Middling Spot		6.97 + .17

SALES.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

	Bales.
Sales at Liverpool	7,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	Nil

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

	Opening	Closing.
January	13.08	+ .13
February	12.95	+ .10
March	12.85	12.83 + .10
April		12.80 + .12
May	12.75	12.77 + .13
June		12.72 + .13
July	12.65	12.68 + .13
August		12.70 + .13
September		12.75 + .13
October		12.79 + .07
November		12.68 + .11
December		12.75 + .11
January		12.63 + .11
Sakellaridis, F G.F. spot.		13.90 + .15

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 5.

	Closing
Kind:—	
Good	5.10 + .10
Fully Good	5.30 + .10
Fine	5.50 + .10
Bengal:—	
Good	5.20 + .10
Fully Good	5.40 + .10
Fine	5.60 + .10
Oomra:	
Good	5.75 + .10
Fully	6.00 + .10
Fine	6.25 + .10
Broach:—	
Good	5.70 + .10
Fully Good	6.00 + .10
Fine	6.30 + .10

WHEAT—LONDON.

London, Jan. 5.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 49/3.
Rozario Santa Fe, per 62½ lb:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 49/6.
Market:—Generally dull.
Wheat, Australian:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers 53/3.
Market:—Generally dull.
Wheat, Choice White Karachi:—
Dec/Jan. shipment value 54/6.
May/June. shipment offered 49/9.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 5.

Cottonseed, Bombay:—
Jan/Feb. shipment quoted £7-7-6.
Castorseed, Bombay:—
Jan/Feb. shipment sellers £18-17-6.
Rapeseed, Ferozpore, real Bold Ton:—
Jan/Feb. shipment nominal £17-17-6.
Rapeseed, Toria, Ton:—
Dec/Jan. shipment offered £17-13-9.
Jan/Feb. shipment offered £7-10-0.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

R C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/5 31/32.
Bank's selling D D 1/6.
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6.
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/32.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 9/32.
Bank's buying T T 16 1/32.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/16.
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs. 862.
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 932.
Bank's buying D D Frcs. 937.
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T Rs. 134 3/4.
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 130 3/4.
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 132 1/4.
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 163 1/2.
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D Rs. 155 3/4.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D D 274 1/2.
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4 85 7/16.
London—Paris Frcs. 122.92.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.13.
London—Brussels Frcs. 34.90.
London—Rome Liras 108.00.
London—Berlin Marks 20.37.
Tone of Exchange:— Quiet market.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

3 months 4 1/4 per cent.
6 months 4 1/4 per cent.
Money Call 4 1/4 per cent.
1 month 4 1/2 per cent
3 months 4 1/2 per cent.
6 months 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Steady
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England rate 5 per cent.
Tone of Silver:—Steady. Prices declined more from absence of buyers than pressure to sell. India bought for immediate shipment.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 5.

T. T. Berlin on London	20.43-3/4
T.T. Amsterdam on London	12.13
T.T. Brussels on London	34.91
T.T. Madrid on London	31.39
T.T. Milan on London	108.85
T.T. Berne on London	25.13
T.T. Paris on London	122.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 5.

Chartered Bank of I A. & C.	£19-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Registere).	£114-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	£10-1/2
National Bank	£48-3/4
Eastern Bank	£6
Funding Loan 4%	£85-3/8
Conversion Loan	£75-7/8
Indian Loan 5½%	£102
Rupee Paper 3½	£57-1/2
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	£71-1/2
Government Securities 3%	£59-7/8
Consols	£54-3/8
War Loan 5%	£100-7/8
Victory Bonds 4%	£92-1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT.

London, Jan. 5.

Interest, day to day Loans	3-1/2 to 2%
Interest, 7 days' Market Loans	3-3/4%
Bank bills 3 months	4-1/4%
Bank bills, 4 months	4-1/4%
Fine Trade bills, 3 months	5-1/4%
Fine trade bills 6 months	5-3/4%

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 5.

Copper, English best selected,	£62-3/8
Copper, Braziers,	£71
Yellow Metal,	£66-1/2
Spelter, hard Indian Brands,	£28-1/2
Corrugated sheets, 24 gauge,	£16-1/8
Tin, english ingots,	£298-1/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 5.

Smoked sheet, Standard, Ribbed, lb. Spot.	1/7-1/4	Buyers
Smoked sheet, standard, Ribbed, lb. spot.	1/7-3/8	Sellers.
Pale Carpe, lb. Spot.	1/7-1/8	Buyers
Pale Crepe, lb. spot.	1/7-1/4	Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Jan. 5.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, C. & F. Calcutta:—
Jan/Mar. per cwt. 21/3.
July/Sept. per cwt. 18/4-1/2
Oct. Dec. per cwt. 18/6.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, C. & F. Bombay:—
July/Sept. per cwt. 18/7.
Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25, C. & F. Karachi:—
July/Sept. per cwt. 18/7-3/4.

LINSEED.

London, Jan. 6.

Linseed, Calcutta, Ton:—
Jan/Feb. shipment value £16-15-0.
Apl/May. shipment sellers £16 5-0.

Linseed, La Plata, C. I. F. Ton:—
Jan/Feb. shipment paid £14-7-6.
Feb/Mar. shipment hull paid £14-7-6.
Apl/May shipment hull paid £14-7-6.
Market:—Firmer.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan. 5.

Linseed oil naked, London cwt:—
Feb/Apl. delivery paid 29/7½
May/Aug. delivery paid & buyers 29/6.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

AMERICANS—Featureless—lacking Support.

LOCAL—Narrow Market—Later Improved some Offices buying.

Private Cables:—
Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables to-day:—
New York.—May highest 13.13 (10-18 a.m.), lowest 13.00 (2.58 p.m.)
Liverpool market improved on Continental buying and better Manchester, later eased on straddle selling.

AMERICANS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Yesterday the New York futures market opened 4 to 6 points higher on better Manchester reports but the improvement was lost on general and hedge selling. Market closed at a decline of 6 to 9 points. Spot quotations declined 5 points to 12.95.

The New Orleans market closed 4 to points lower and spot prices declined by 6 points to 12.69.

The Liverpool market opened 11 points higher on parity with previous day's New York closing prices and improved further on Continental buying. A portion of the advance was lost on straddle selling and the market closed at a rise of 10 to 12 points

The market does not show any new feature. The trading continues only on a moderate scale and in view of operators and investors being long, very little buying power appears at higher prices. This shows that it requires continsous support for a sustained advance.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

In response to weaker New York cables our market opened easy at a decline of about Rs. 2/- Broach April/May being quoted at Rs. 1/-. The volume of the business in forward contracts was very small except little stray buying and selling. The closing prices in Marwari Bazar were as under:—

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
Broach				
Apl/May	250	250/8	249/8	250/8
Jan/Apl	254/8	256	254/8	255/8
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	238	239	237/8	238/8
March	236	237	235/8	236/8
May	236	239/8	238/8	239/8
Bengal				
Dec/Jan	212	212/8	212	212/8
March	209			209

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Liverpool opened 5 points lower. Our market opened steady with a better undertone. Some offices were buyers and the market closed firm as under:—

	Op.	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
Broach				
Apl/May	250/8	251/12	250/8	251/8
Jan/Apl	256	257	256	257
Oomra				
Dec/Jan	239	241	239	241
March	237	238/8	237	238/8
May	241	241/8	241	241/8
Bengal				
Dec/Jan	213/8	214/8	213/8	214/8
March	210	211	210	211

ROOM RATE.

HEDGE CONTRACTS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Broach	April/May	251
Broach	January/April	257
Oomra	December/January	239
Oomra	March	237
Oomra	May	240
Bengal	December/Januray	213
Bengal	March	210

SPOT RATE

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Bengal	237	230	224	216
Sindh/Punjab	233	226	220	212
Rajputana	237	230	224	216
Oomra No. 3	245	240	235	
C P. No. 1	260	255	250	
C P. No. 2	253	248	243	
Khandesh	235	230	225	

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

200	A. Damodar	Khandesh	234
100	R. D. Tata & Co.	Khandesh	234
100	H. Rambhagat	Muglai	238
100	K. Bomanjee	Bengal	232
100	Mitha Nathoo & Co.	Arbi	254
100	Mitha Nathoo & Co.	Khandesh	234
100	Forbes & Co.	Nasirabad	241
300	Toyomankwa	Khandesh	234
200	G. Madhavjee	Khandesh	234
200	Vardhman Bros.	Shegoon	243
100	Vardhman Bros.	Lasur	237

COTTON MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report dated 6th inst.

Such fluctuations as there have been have been caused by trade and investment buying and South selling, but weather also gets a frequent mention in the cables. Our Liverpool friends sent us the following cable last night:—"Rather better demand. Market has a hardening tendency but do not think that the market is likely to improve materially." This may be perfectly true, but in our opinion Liverpool is naturally depressed by the local conditions in Lancashire, of which we certainly hear sorry tales, and it is hard for the Liverpool expert not to be unduly influenced by local conditions. We do not wish to minimise these conditions and the situation in China is enough to depress Lancashire without the additional financial worries that many of them must be experiencing, but we should not be surprised to see the situation in China improve suddenly, as has frequently been the case in past times, and there is no doubt that the whole of the East including India is carrying low stocks of Manchester goods, for which a brisk demand might spring up.

Our Liverpool friends tell us that all the experts are agreed on one subject and that is that the cost of production is greater nowadays to the average cotton grower in the U. S. A. than the realisable price for the cotton. We understand that there is going to be an electioneering campaign in the U. S. A. soon and there is no doubt that vote snatchers in the Southern States will have to please the cotton grower in order to get elected. The only way we can think of to please the grower is to make promises of better times, i.e., higher prices. The financial interests are also in favour of some method of improving prices of cotton. When politicians and financiers combine we can usually count on their gaining the day...

Locally the situation has been changed materially. Arrivals have been heavier and as far as arrivals into Bombay are concerned during the week we are received about 30,000 more bales than in the corresponding week last year. Prices are still too high to attract business but the Japanese exporters have shown more interest and will undoubtedly be buying more Indian cotton shortly. Local mills are holding small supplies of Indian cotton, and are at present inclined to buy from hand to mouth. The importation of American cotton continues.

While we have no very strong opinion for the immediate future we advise purchases in all easy markets.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st. September This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,596	1,24,854	1,42,500
Central India	2,155	58,022	1,21,812
Barsi and Nagar	2,100	58,794	70,089
Hyderabad-Gaorani	914	16,942	23,334
Berar	2,363	1,59,295	1,49,947
Central Provinces	131	47,215	74,091
Total Oomras	9,205	4,65,122	5,82,433
Dholera	1,717	12,612	74,567
N. W. Provinces	1,049	36,868	1,12,511
Rajputana	179	10,381	35,114
Sind-Punjab	1,932	37,951	82,315
Broach		134	184
Coompta & Dharwar	181	15,157	12,340
Westerns-Northerns		7,673	6,635
Cocanada		395	1,473
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		4,586	6,441
Persian		2,849	1,978
American	1,955	52,841	143
Egyptian and African		19,834	28,413
Comilla, Burma & other sorts.		44	352
Total	15,378	6,61,447	9,44,799

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales	1st. Sept. to 30 h. Dec. Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	2,675	78,524	1,34,831
Japan & China	8,902	1,95,210	3,09,163
Coast Ports	10	4,029	7,001
Up-country by Rail		36,660	4,136
Afloat in harbour for Europe.			
China and Japan		24,134	66,496
Total	11,587	3,38,557	5,22,227

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Delivery Contracts Ready. Jan Mill Terms. New

Bengal	Superfine	M. G.	233/35	+9
,,	Fine	,,	223/25	
,,	F.G.	,,	223/25	
Sindh-Punjab	Fine	,,	231/33	
,,	F.G.	,,	221/23	
Wardha-Hingt.	Fine	M.G.	258/60	
Nagpur	,,	,,	258/60	+19
Yeotmal	,,	,,	245/47	
Arvi	,,	,,	253/55	+12
Amraoti	,,	,,	245/47	
Khamgaon-Akola	,,	,,	242/45	+4
Mulkapur	,,	,,	235/37	
Khandesh	,,	,,	230/32	-9
Muthia	,,	,,	227/30	-14
,,	F.G.	,,	....	-19 1-2
			old. Feb.Mar.	
Broach	Fine	,,	240/42	+13+9
Coompta		M. G.	260/65	
Westerns	Good.	,,	215	
Cambodia	Fine	,,	270/80	
Kalagin	,,	,,	200	

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTHS

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association).
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
Bombay, Jan. 6.

	Per lb	Rs.	a.	p.
KHADI:—				
Textile	,,	0	10	6
Century	,,	0	10	3
Jacob	,,	0	10	3
E. D. Sassoon	,,	0	10	0
Elphinstone	,,	0	10	0
Apollo	,,	0	10	0
LONG CLOTH (Full weight) 34/40 In:—				
Standard Mill	Per lb.	0	14	0
Century 91 1/2-92 1/2	,,	0	13	6
Century 6404-8705	,,	0	14	0
Hindustan Mill	,,	0	14	0
Fazal (Mahal)	,,	0	14	0
Phoenix	,,	0	13	9
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	,,	0	13	6
Manekji (Patangia)	,,	0	13	9
Kalamardan	,,	0	13	9
Daud Sahib	,,	0	13	9
LONG CLOTH (Light weight) No. 5202/5803				
Rachael Mill	Per lb.	0	14	0
Hindustan Mill	,,	0	14	0
David Mill	,,	0	14	3
Apollo	,,	0	14	0
LONG CLOTH x Quality:—				
Swan Finlay	,,	0	13	6
Gold Mohor	,,	0	13	0
LONG CLOTH Satin Calender 34-42 In:—				
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0	13	0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0	13	0
Century (Bugle)	,,	0	12	6
Apollo (Pyala)	,,	0	12	9
Tata Mill (Darji)	,,	0	12	9
Sakuntala	,,	0	12	9
Sundari Brand	,,	0	12	6
Globe	,,	0	12	3
Rachael	,,	0	12	6
Prabhi	,,	0	13	0
Maher	,,	0	13	0
LEPAD:—				
Spring	,,	0	13	0
Textile	,,	0	13	0
Century	,,	0	13	0
Maher	,,	0	13	0
DHOOTIES 7, 8, 9 Yards:—				
Spring (Balance)	Per lb.	1	0	0
Jacob	,,	0	14	6
Century	,,	0	14	0
Mun Mill	,,	0	15	0
DHOOTIES 10 Yards:—				
Spring (Balance)	,,	0	15	0
Century	,,	0	13	0
Jacob	,,	0	13	6
Mun Mill	,,	0	14	0
1386 Tata	,,	2	11	0
CHECK GREY DRILL x lbs. 5:—				
Bombay Cotton	Per piece	3	12	0
Jamshed	,,	3	12	0
Century	,,	4	2	0
Pearl Pabaney	,,	3	15	0
Hindustan No. 902	,,	4	2	3
BLACK CHECK:—				
5806 Sholapur	,,	10	8	0
2020 Jacob	,,	5	8	0
58000 Kurla	,,	8	4	0
1325 Morarji	,,	5	7	0
GABRUN No. 5124:—				
Pearl Pabaney	,,	7	5	0
Hindustan	,,	7	5	0
E. D. Rachael	,,	6	1	0
SALITA:—				
Century	Per lb.	0	13	0
Textile	,,	0	13	0
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0	13	6
STRIPPED SADIS Yards 12:—				
777 Kohinoor	Per piece	2	3	0
777 Crescent	,,	2	1	0
Apollo David	,,	2	1	0
DUKDI Yards 12-13-14:—				
Kanta	Per lb.	1	0	9
Great	,,	1	0	0
Phoenix	,,	1	1	0
Kohinoor	,,	1	1	3
Tata	,,	1	1	0
CHADAR Kori Calander:—				
Hindustan	Per lb.	0	14	6
David	,,	0	14	0
Mahal		0	14	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Receipts of various produce into Bombay upto noon the 5th inst.

Wheat	6,927	cwts.
Linseed	4,962	,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	9	,,
Gingellyseed	602	,,
Poppyseed	127	,,
Groundnuts	20,984	,,
Castorseed	3,355	,,
Rice	78,338	,,
Myrabollams	3,892	,,
Cottonseed	27,774	,,
Mowraseed	183	,,
Gram	1,033	,,
Jeowar	1,494	,,
Maize	17	,,
Bajree	2,782	,,
Coal	1,991	tons.

GOLD MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

The gold market continues quiet but steady. The following are to day's closing prices:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Spot Gold Bar	21	6	9
Posh delivery	21	6	6
Mah delivery	21	7	0
Double options premium.			
Posh	Rs.	0	0-9
Mah		0	1-9

SILVER MARKET.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

The Bombay silver market opened quiet in sympathy with unfavourable London advices. Prices ruled easy in the early part of the day on general selling and finally the market closed easy as under:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Silver Spot	56	14	0
Posh delivery	56	10	0
Mah delivery	56	8	0
Double options premium:			
Posh	Rs.	0	11-0
Mah	Rs.	1	6 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 5.

Silver:—China selling business small. market quiet.

Spot	24-3/4
Forward	24-5/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 5.

Bar Gold, Fine, per oz.	£4-4-11-/12

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.

PROPOSAL BEFORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The following additional Notices of Motions will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation in the current month:—

Mr. Hoosanally M. Rahimtoola, has given notice to move the following resolution:—

That the President be requested to address the Government of India, through the Government of Bombay, requesting them to reduce the postage on letters and postcards from one anna and half anna to half and one-fourth anna respectively for letters and postcards to be delivered in the City limits.''

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS AT WALKESHWAR.

Mr. V. N. Chandravarkar will move:—

'That with reference to their advertisement inviting tenders from landlords for premises for the location of Municipal schools at Walkeshwar, the Schools Committee be informed that the Corporation are of opinion that it is not desirable to accept any tenders that may be submitted by landlords who are members of the Corporation or of the Schools Committee.

MEDICAL APPLIANCES FOR POOR.

That in view of the great hardship and difficulties encountered by the poor and middle class population of the City at the time of serious sickness in their families due to the want of the necessary appliances required at such times, such as, bedpans, urinals, makintosh, ice-bags, hot water bags and bottles, etc., a Committee composed of the Councillors (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and place before the Corporation, within two months, concrete proposals for making the appliances above referred to available to those requiring them at a nominal cost.'

APPROACH TO SANDHURST ROAD STATION.

Mr. G. B. Nare, will move:—

That as great inconvenience is caused to people going to Mazgaon owing to the removal of the old Mazagon Station, the G. I. P. Railway authorities be requested to provide an approach to the Sandhurst Road Station from Hancock Bridge.

NOTIFIED AREA COMMITTEE ELECTIONS.

VICTORY FOR THE CONGRESS

For the first time in the history of the Local Self-Government of the Trombay Island, a Notified Area Committee has been established this year for the villages of Chamber and Gorla. A Notified Area Committee is not an ideal unit of Local Self-Government and it has been condemned in all the suburbs as not meeting the general desire of the Suburban Public for a real Local Self-Government. Yet in accordance with the resolution of the Congress the Trombay Island Congress Committee, decided to capture the two elective seats on the Chembur Notified Area Committee and put forth Messrs. Anandrao Sadanand Parelker and Mahadeo Jagannath Patel as the Congress Party candidates. The election took place on the 5th inst. both he candidates have come in by overwhelming majorities, the Congress candidates getting 79 and 78 votes respectively, as against their two rivals Messrs. Ramchandra Bhasker Chembarker and Narhar Raghunath Chemburker getting two and zero votes respectively.

The Secretary of the A. V. School Social gathering, Wun, wires: "The dates of the A. V. School social gathering are changed to 9th and 10th inst. Guests and past students are requested to muster strong."

The Farmers' Federation of Gujarat Centre, which has been doing useful rural work has lately undertaken the investigation of agriculturists' social and economic conditions with a view to their improvement, and the spread of education among the masses. The Federation's other activities include relief of agricultural indebtedness and provision of medical aid in villages.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay Jan. 6.

Both Linseed and Wheat markets opened easy on unfavourable London cables. The market was dull but towards the close there was scattered buying and prices improved as under:—

Ready:—

	Bazar Terms	Rail Delivery.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi. 70-20	... 52/54	7 9 0
Wheat White Cawnpore 70-30	... 52 0 0	7 9 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla		7 8 0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	... 10 0 0	12 4 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	9 14 0	10 2
Linseed, Brown Thin	... 9 6 0	
Teulseed, White 85-15,	15 0 0	
Teelseed, Gajar	... 75/25	14 0
Teelseed, Black	64/65	
Poppyseed White:—	17 8 0	
Groundnuts	... 58/60	
Movraseed	... 7 0 0	
Castor Seed	... 51 0 0	11 1 0
Forward	... Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May	... 7 6 0	
Wheat, Jan.	... 7 9 6	
Linseed, May	... 10 1 3	

(For other Commercial See Page 4.)

STOCK EXCHANGES.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

MILL SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY.

TATA IRON EASY.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

To-day the Bombay Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady for mill shares. The prices showed a small fluctuations and the volume of the business were limited.

Bombay Dyeings opened at 910 and improved to 915 but closed easy at 910. Century improved 2|8 after opening and closed steady at 295. Fazals fluctuated within a range of 5 rupees and closed New Great closed at 307|8. quiet at 8662|8. Pearls closed at 495 and Tata Iron shares apened steady ord. at 73 and def. at 221|4 and improved slightly, but later on declined on rumours of unfavourable expectations of bounty. The closing prices for ordinary was 71, while deffered was quoted at 215.

The following are to-day's closing quotations:—

	Paid up Rs.	Last Divid.	Quotations Rs.	a.
Bank of India ..	50	1-2	77	4
Baroda	50	4	86	8
Central Co-operative	50	1-2	67	XD
Central	25	1-4	32	
Eastern	15	9 p.c.	84	
Imperial	500	40	1585	
Imperial Contributory	125	10	397	8
Union	5	0 4 0	4	5
CEMENTS AND MANGANESE.				
Bandi	10	..	21	12
Central India Mining	10	1-2Y	32	
Indian Cement O. ..	350	..	137	8
Katni Cement O. ..	100	..	136	4
Katni Cement D. ..	40	..	355	
Punjab Cement O ..	10	..	7	
Shivrajpur	10	8Y	53	4
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				
Ahmedabad Prantej	500	11 p.c.	900	
Amritsar Pattis ..	100	10 p.c.	148	
Central Province ..	700	70 p.c.	110	XD
Dhond Baramati ..	100	6 p.c.	102	
Guzerat	100	5 pc.	95	
Hoshiarpur Doab ..	100	5 p.c.	100	
Larkana	100	5 p.c.	80	
Mandra Bhon ..	90	5 p.c.	81	8
Pachora Jammai ..	100	5 p.c.	96	
Sara Sirajgunj ..	100	5 p.c.	99	
Sialkot Narowal ..	100	5 p.c.	110	
Sind Light	100	12 p.c.	150	
Tapti Valley ..	500	8 p.c.	700	
Upper Sind Light ..	100	4 p.c.	78	
STEAMER COMPANIES.				
Bombay Steam Navigation O. ..	250	..	193	12
Bombay Steam Navigation P. ..	350	..	242	1-2
Scindia Steam ..	15	0	14	
ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.				
Ahmedabad Electricity	100	5 p.c.	80	
Andhra Valley O. ..	1,000	..	8	
Andhra Valley P. ..	1,000	..	950	XD
Bombay Tramways O.	50	4-8	144	6
Bombay Tramways P.	50	3-8	67	8
Karachi Electricity	100	6	95	
Surat Electricity ..	100	..	75	
Tata Hydro-Elec. O	1,000	30	10-0	
Tata Hydro-Elec. P	1,000	7 p.c.	1000	XD
Tata power O. ..	1,000	..	6 0	
Tata power P. ..	1,000	..	815	
PRESS COMPANIES.				
Barsi Press			465	
Akbari	500	..	169	
Fort	475	..	300	
Harvey & Sabapathy	500	20-35	1,000	
Indian Cotton ..	126	20	221	1-4
Manmad Manufacturing ..	250	..	220	
New Berar	500	80	860	
New East India ..	1,000	..	950	
New Mofussil P. ..	400	40	540	
New Prince of Wales	500	61	690	
Volkart U.P. ..	500	40	510	
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES				
Alcock Ashdown	100	..	263	12
Madras United ..	250	15	485	
Maneckjee Petit ..	1,000	30	1839	
Mathradas	100	..	67	8
Meyer Sassoon ..	100	..	92	8
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	..	2100	
Model Mills, Nagpur	250	..	130	
Mysore	50	4	113	12
New City of Bombay	100	10	127	8
New Great Eastern	300	nil	307	8
Osmanshahi (100) ..	7	..	.60	
Pearl	250	12	496	4
Phoenix	100	10	397	8
Premier	100	..	13	12
Sasoon Cotton ..	100	..	17	
Sassoon Silk ..	500	..	575	
Sholapur	1,000	8075 450	7800	
Simplex	260	..	146	4
Sir Shamurji Broacha	100	..	30	
Stadard	500	40	1350	
Swadeshi	100	18	513	12
Swan	100	..	157	8
Tata Mill O. 17	500	..	121	4
Vishnu CottonO. ..	509	90	2450	
Vishnu P.	500	35	590	
Velapur Co. Ltd ..	76	..	15	
B. Burma T. Corporation Ltd. ..	125	7-8	608	12
B. Burm T. Corporation New ..	00	3	183 12	PRI
Burma Corporation	10	0-6	10	
Bombay Uganda ..	80	4-12	50	
British Burma Petroleum	Sh.8	0-4-0	7	9
Indo Burma Petroleum	100	..	190	
Jost Engineering ..	100	10	125	
Mackenzie	100	30	370	
New Union Flour Mills	100	..	30	
Port Canning ..	1,000	50	642	1-2
Sardar Carbonic Gas	100	..	90	
Tata Iron Pref. 1st.	150	6 p.c.y.	126	4
Tata Iron Pref. 2nd.	100	..	85	8
Tata Iron Defd. ..	30	..	215	
Tata Iron and Steel Co.	75	..	71	
Thacker	50	..	105	
Telephone	50	nil	41	
INSURANCE COMPANIES				
Empire of India ..	50	22-8	710	
Industrial & Prudential	6	1-4 p.c.	4	

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE.

(Through C. M. PAREKH.)

Bombay Jan. 6.

JUTE.			
Albion ..	540	Howrah ..	45/6
Alliance ..	575	India ..	
Alexandra ..	360	Kamarhatty	690
Anglo-India	420	Kankanarrah	554
Auckland ..	286	Kelvin ..	890
Barnagore ..	220	Khardha ..	500
Bally ..	242	Kinnison	1000
Birla	11/4	Lansdowne	312
Belvedere ..	640	Lawrence ..	632
Budge-Budge	533	Lothian ..	483
Caledonian ..	625	Naihati ..	590
Chapdani ..	195	National ..	33
Clive ..	39/8	New Central	631
Craig ..	5/14	Northbrook	58
Cheviot ..	320	Nudea ..	49
Dalhousie ..	460	Orient ..	270
Delta ..	614	Presidency ..	9/6
Empire ..	56/8	Reliance ..	76/8
Fort Gloster ..	937	Soorah ..	33
Fort William	370	Standard ..	490
Gondalpara	1050	Union ..	631
Gourepore ..	750	Waverly ..	7
Hukumchand	14/4	HESSIAN ..	14/14
Hooghly ..	86	JUTE ..	65
COTTON			
Agra United	-/12	Dunbar ..	172
Bowaria ..	347	Keshavram Cotton	4/2
Bengal Nagpur	22/10	New Ring	
COAL			
Burrakur ..	20	Kurdi ..	
Bokaro Ramgur		Neetooria	
Gusick and .. Musalia ..	10/8	New Kendah	
Katras Jherriah		Raneegunge	32/2
		Samla Kendra	8/4
MISCELLANEOUS			
B.B. Petrol'm.	1/2	1 Standrad Wagon	
B.I. Corporn		Marshalls ..	3/15
B.I. „ D		Madon Theatres	
Burma Corp	10/4	Scindia Steam	
C.P. Cement		Titagar Paper	
Howra Oil		Thorney Croft.	
Hume Pipe		Imperial Bank	
I.I. Still ..	10/6	„ Conty.	

Remarks.—Jute shares remained quiet. Government Securities were weak 3 1/2 per cent, Government Paper 77/8; 4 per cent New Loan (1960/70) 88/15; 6 per cent Bonds (1930) 106; 6 per cent Bonds (1932) 108.

Jupiter	15	..	5		
New India	25	ly	23	4	
Oriental Life ..	100	30 p.c.	1125		
Vulcan	10	0-6-0	4	10	
MILLS					
Ahmedabad Advance	100	10	402	8	
Alliance	100	....	30		
Apollo	50	..	9		
Assur Virjee ..	6	..	2	8	
Berar Manfg. ..	200	30	210	..	
Bombay Cotton O.	500	15	305		
Bombay Cotton P.	10	5 p.o.	5	8	
Bombay Dyeing etc.,	250	25	910		
Bombay Industrial	100	..	7		
Bombay Woollen ..	100	..	70		
Bradbury	250	nil	260		
Bradbury P. ..	250	7 p.c.	172	8	
Broach Fine Counts	250	..	70		
Century	100	20y	395		
Central India O. ..	100	16	515		
Central India P. ..	500	5 p.c.	445		
Ceylon	100	..	40		
Colaba Land ..	100	..	145		
Coorla	100	..	142	8	
Crescent	100	4	170		
Currimbhoy ..	250	..	250		
David	500	..	300		
Dawn	250	40	660		
E. D. Sassoon United O.	7/8	1	8	6	
Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney	250	nil	215		
Edward Sassoon ..	200	nil	145		
Elphinstons O. ..	100	..	29		
Emperor Edward ..	500	..	217	8	
Fazulbhoy	250	25	862	8	
Finlay	100	nil	130		
Framjee Petit ..	1,000	..	600		
Globe	100	..	45		
Gokak	100	5	117	8	
Indoostan ..	1,000	125	1075		
Indian Blaching.	100	6	165		
Indian Manufacturing	1,000	751	1000		
Indore-malwa United	100	18-12	343	12	
Jamshed O. ..	250	..	75		
Khatau Makanjee ..	Nil	..	95		
Kilachand	25	..	3	12	
Kohinoor	500	..	1050		
Lakshmi Cotton ..	1,000	150	5900		
Madhora Scindia ..	100	..	18		
Madhowji Dharamsi	100	..	136	4	
SHARE-MARKET FLUCTUATIONS					
Ahmedabad			402	8	
Bombay Cotton			305		
Bombay Dyeing ..		910 915 910 910			
Century	392 8 396 4 392 8 395				
Central India ..	510 513 12 510 513 12				
Colaba Land			145		
Crescent			167 8		
Edward Sassoon			145		
Fazulbhoy ..	863 12 867 8 861 4 862 8				
Finlay			130		
Globe			45		
Gokak			117 8		
Indian Bleaching			166 4		
Indore Malwa ..	342 8 345 341 4 343 12				
Kohinoor			1150		
Madhowjee			136 4		
Mathuradas			67 8		
Meyer Sassoon			92 8		
Mysore			113 12		
New Great	306 4 311 4 306 4 307 8				
Pearl	492 8 497 8 492 8 495				
Pabany			215		
Phoenix			397 8		
Simplex			145		
Swadeshi	511 4 515 511 4 513 12				
Swan Mills			157 8		
Tata Mills			121 4		
MISCELLANEOUS					
Alcock	260 270 260 265				
Bombay Steam			201 4		
Bundi Cdmeny			21 12		
Central India Mining			32		
Indian Cement			137 8		
Katni Cement ord. ..			136 4		
Shivarajpur			53 8		
Tram Co. Ltd. ..			144 6		
Tata Hydro	1085 1090 1080 1080				
Tata Iron & Steel ord.	73 74 71 71				
Tata Iron & Steel Def.	221 4 227 8 215 215				
Govt. Paper 3/8 per cent	.. 77 13 6				
Govt. Paper 5 per cent. ..	.. 107 13				

CEYLON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan, 6.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund, Stock & Share Brokers-Bombay have received the following quotations by telegram.dated 5th inst. from their Colombo Agents:—

Name of Company	Latest prices Rs.	Face valke Rs.	Cost at par, Acre	Rub. in par bearing Acres	Tea in bearing Acres	Dividends per cent. 1925	1926
Bukit Darah Rubber	26/7	10	683	850		33	10
Cavunal Rub. & Tea	16/8	10	730	315		40	1-2
Ceylon Planters	51	10	310	714	93+	85	10
Ceylon Rubber	65	10	314	1400		110	50
Clunes Estates	40	10	455	1048		85	
Cochin Rubber	52/8	15	370	1094		95	10
Eila Tea	350	100	474	1072		60	
Estates Co. of Uva	35	10	565	325	2512	30	24
Fairlawn Estate	31	15	1094		685	20	8
Frocester Estates	93	10	281	997		120	75
Hathawa Rubber	18	10	930	861		35	
Honiton Rubber	11/8	10	1344	397		18	
Horawala Rubber	85	10	390	768		140	55
Indo-Malay Estates	29	10	612	735		55	20
Jambulande T. & Rub	20	10	730	526		22	1-2 10
Jebong Rubber	26	10	738	1626		40	20
Kalutara Company	58	10	412	1212		90	55
Kalutara Rubber	31	10	825	547	135x		40
Kelani Valley Rubber	39	10	494	333		75	25
Langat River	42	10	441	1112	925+	52	45
Lanka Rubber	105	10	220	531		135	95
Lansdowne Rubber	245	50	550	817		60	40
Maha Uva Estates	58/8	10	405		822	35	30
Matale Valley Rubber	32	10	670	587		45	10
Meall Mor Estates	31	15	725	418	543	25	10
Mirishena Rubber	65	10	388	912		80	70
Narandoga Rubber	42/8	10	479	365		70	
Neuchatel Estates	54	15	720	2423	695	45	20
North-Western Rub.	28	10	413	778	414	30	15
Pelmadulla T. & Rub.	30/8	10	690	822	411	35	
Rubber Growers'	48	10	426	634		95	60
Saffragam T. & Rub.	212/8	50	383	3207	379	75	
TalgaswellaTea	58	10	232	960	195	100	15
Torrington Tea	18	10	1240		501	17	7
Udabage	97/8	20	439	1330	150	80	40
Udapolla Rubber	32	10	1116	730		20cx	60
Ullswater Rubber	19	10	445	375		25	10
Vogan Tea	58	10	395	1185	956	75	50

Interims *Interims 1925 + Cocoanuts X on Old Shares.

REMARKS:— Marketsteady.
Rubber:—Spot Colombo—Re. 0.97 Cents.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Messrs. Forbes & Lund, Stock & Shares Brokers have received the following quotations by cable dated 5th Inst, from their London Agents,

Name of Company	Face Value of shares	Paid up per share	Latest prices.
Andh:Valley (7 1-2% 1933 Notes)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 102.10.0
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£ 100	£ 100	£ 80.10.0*
Balaghat Gold Mining (10% Pref.)	10 S	10 S	£ 0. 7.6
Bombay Port Trust 6% Debs. (1952)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 109.10.0
British Burmah Petroleum Co., Ltd.	8 S	8 S	£ 0.10.6
Burma Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 10	Rs. 10	£ 0.14.3
Burmah Oil Co. Ltd	£ 1	£ 1	£ 6.15.0
Calcutta Port Trust 6% Debs. (1952)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 107.0.0*
Australian 5% Loan (1935/45)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 98.10.0
Calcutta Port Trust 5% Debs. (1953/83)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 95.10.0*
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	£ 1	£ 1	£ 0.17.0
Chartered Bank of India A. & China	£ 5	£ 5	£ 19.17.0
Chersonese Rubber Co. Ltd.	2 s.	2 s.	£ 0. 3.6
Cunard Steam Ship Co. Ltd.	£ 1	£ 1	£ 0.18.6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£ 10	£ 5	£ 6. 1.0
French 5% Rentes	Frs. 1000	Frs. 1000	£ 13.10.0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	S 125	S 125	£ 114.10.0
India 3 1-2% Sterling Stock	£ 100	£ 100	£ 71.10.0
India 4 1-2% Sterling Loan (1950/55)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 92.10.0
India 3% Sterling Stock	£ 100	£ 100	£ 60. 0.0
India 5 1-2% Sterling Loan (1932)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 102. 0.0
Karachi Port Trust 5 1-2% Debs. (1954)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 101. 0.0
Linggi Plantations Ltd.	£ 1	£ 1	£ 2.10.0
Lloyds Bank Limited	£ 1	£ 1	£ 3. 3.9
Mexican Eagle Oil Co. Ltd.	S 10m	S 10m	£ 0.18.6
National Bank of India Ltd.	£ 25	£ 12/10	£ 48.15.0
Nitrate Railway (Ordy.)	£ 10	£ 10	£ 4.15.0
P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd.	£ 10	£ 10	£ 10.12.6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1-2% Debs.	£ 100	£ 100	£ 80.10.0*
Shell Transport & Trading Co. Ltd.	£ 1	£ 1	£ 4.13.9
Southern Punjab Railway (Ordy. Stock)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 196. 0.0
do do (4% Pref. Stock)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 84.10.0
Tata Iron & Steel (7% Debentures)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 96.10.0
Tata Power (7 1-2% 'B' Debs. 1934/48)	£ 100	£ 100	97.10.0
War Loan 5% (1929/47)	£ 100	£ 100	£ 101. 0.0

REMARKS:—Market steady but quiet.
Assam Bengal X D; Calcutta P. T. 6% Debs. X D £3/—; C. P. T. 5% Debs. X D £2/10; & Shahdara Debs. XD £2/5.

RUBBER SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 6.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, stock and share Brokers have received the following quotations from London under date 5th January 1927.

Anglo Java (2s.) £0-7-0.
Anglo Mayal (£1) £1-15-0.
Bahlis (£1) £2-7-6.
Burma Rubber (£1) £1-6-6.
Chersonese (2s.) £0-3-6.
Cicely (2s.) £0-3-6.
East Java (£1) £2-6-3.
Java Investment (£1) £2-6-9.
Kuala Reman (5s.) £0-6-6.
Kwaloe (2s.) £0-3-1 1/2.
Merbau (2s.) £0-4-0.
Mergui Crown (2s.) £0-7-0.
Mooply Valley (£1) £1-16-3.
Pegoh (£1) £2-13-9.
Rim Malacca (2s.) £0-3-4 1/2.
Sialang (£1) £3-2-6.
Tandjong (£1) £3-10-7 1/2.
United Serdang (2s.) £0-7-4 1/2.
United Temiang (2s.) £0-4-0.
United Patanis (£1) £1-9-6.
Devon Estates (£1) £1-1-6.
Highlands and Lowlands (£1) £2-13-9.
East Asiatic (2s.) £0-4-3.
Travancore Rubber Co. (£1) £3-6-3.
Malacca Rubber Plantations (£1) £3-7-6.
Remarks:—Stock of rubber in London: 18,948 tons; increase on week 1,624 tons.

The Ghoghari Visa Shrimali Jain Dispensary has received a sum of Rs. 100 as donation from the trustees of the late widow Bai Shambai.

Messrs. H. V. Deshpande, L. J. Kokarde, G. S. Mahajen and V. B. Vaidya have been appointed to collect funds in Berar, Khandesh and Gujrath for Tilak Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Aket (Berar).

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6th January (1927.)

Barometer (corrected to 32. F) at 8 a.m. .. ..29.941 inches
(072 below normal).
„ „ at 4 p.m.
(previous day) .. .. .847 „
(.023 below normal).
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours. .. .. .+009
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. .. .. ..69.2 degrees
„ (wet bulb) „ 64.8 „
Maximum temperature during 24 hours .. .. ..80.9 „
(1.6 below normal).
Minimum „ „
„ .. .. ..68.0 „
(1.8 below normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. .. .. ..78 %
„ „ at 4 p.m. (previous day) ..62 %
Direction of wind at 8 a.m.N
Velocity „ „ .. 2 milesper hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours .. ..163 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours ..25 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy 10) ..)
Rainfall in 24 hours .. inches.
Total rainfall during the month .. .. „
„ „ „ year „
Weather Remarks .. ..
Earthquake report .. ..

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

BOUND FOR INDIA.

RAZMAK.—The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Razmak" with the mails from London of the 30th ultimo arrived at Port Said at 8 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 1-30 p.m. the same day.

BOUND FOR ENGLAND.

RANPURA.—The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from Bombay of 1st instant arrived at Aden at 3 p.m. on the 5th instant and left 9 p.m. the same day.

AMERICAN TOURIST STEAMER.

The Volkert Bros. steamer Ryndom, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour Port Said via Aden and Suez, with the American Tourists.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 6.

Chakla, Beatagh, Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 7.

S. S. Varsova, Rome, Busreh.
S. S. Ryndani, Lienwen, Port Said.
S. S. Nippon, Zinnerstrom, Calcutta.
S. S. Jalapalaka, Courtney, Rangoon.
S. S. Shinnoh Maru, Yoshioka, Kobe.
S. S. City of York, Morrison, Liverpool via Karachi.

LOADING.

Jan. 6.

Steamer Bandra for Busreh.

S. S. Chakla:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chakla, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Varsova:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Varsova, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Busreh via Karachi with the homeward mails a general catgo and passengers.

S. S. Nippon:—The L. Edward Ltd., steamer Nippon, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo.

S S Shinnoh Maru—The O. S. K. steamer Shinnoh Maru, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Jalapalaka:—The Scindia S. N. Co.'s steamer Jalapalaka will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon with a general cargo.

S. S. City of York:—The K. N. Co.'s steamer City of York will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool via Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

IMPORT.

S. S. Aquilia from Genoa, Agents M. Italiana:—

From Genoa:—551 cases, 32 bales cotton and art silk goods, 117 cases cotton piecegoods and art silk embroidary, 1108 cases 12 bales otton and art silk yarn, 116 cases cotton tissues, 23 cases cotton and art silk tussor, 40 cases cotton twill, 45 cases hats and caps, 31 cases moulding frame, 50 cases broken corals, 22 cases cotton and art silk fancies, 6 cases soda citrate, 296 cases vermouth, 75 cases preserves, 8 cases medicines, 103 cases aluminium circles, 6 cases, 7 packages cheese, 45 cases, 124 bundles indigo, 352 packages motor tyres, 959 pieces, 36 cts, marble tiles, 107 cases wine, 5 cases shawls, 15 cases gelatine, 45 cases buttons, 50 cases, 83 barrels, 53 casks, 25 drums, 13 cylinders colour, 159 barrels flooring tiles, 100 barrels aneline salt, 6 cases copying books, 193 cases textile goods, 20 cases condenced milk, 11 cases motor cars, 6 cases olive oil, 6 cases electric material, 8 casks chemical products,

From Naples:—2022 baskets potatoes 1849 baskets garlic, 105 baskets dried figs, 119 cases chestnuts, 15 cases maccaroni, 14 bags cotton yarn.

From Port Said:—3 cases specie,

From Suez:—4 cases specie, 3 cases paper tubes.

From Aden:—6 cases Ford van and equipment, 5 bundles oris roots, 5 bundles gum falafala, 11 bundles goat and sheep skins, 30 bags garlic, 150 bags sojikhar, 2 cts. silver cutlery.

S. S. Tokushima Maru from Osaka, Agents N. Kaisha.

From Kobe:—91 bags 20 cases cotton shirting, 16 cases glass bottles, 16 cases glass ware, 52 bags coton yarn, 6 bags cotton drill.

From Osaka:—11 cases steel buttons, 13 cases pearl buttons, 12 cases cotton hosiery, 19 cases cotton piecegoods, 50 cases, 463 bags cotton yarn, 120 bags cotton sheeting, 50 cases cotton drill, 9 cases cotton cheaks, 9 cases bobbins, 9 cases leather belting, 21 cases, 4 packages motor lables and paper, 57 cases umbrella sticks and ribs, 60 bags straw boards, 12 cases glass tubes, 40 cases glass tumblers, 14 cases enamelware, 10 cases tin boxes, 20 bags, 10 packages rice, 16 packages wine, 8 packages apprel, 47 packages, 3 cases provisions, 17 casks miso, 10 casks beans, 453 cases brass circles. 229 cases glassware, 30 cases glass beads 10 cases celluloid bangles, 106 cases glass bottles, 5 cases cotton flanel, 15 packages crucibles.

From Kobe:—64 cases silk goods, 8 cases paperment crystals and oil, 55 cases cotton hosiery flanel, 45 cases celluloid bangles, 21 cases bambooware, 19 cases glassware, 20 cases enamelledware, 14 cases hardware, 15 cases bolts and nuts, 10 cases glass powder, 8 cases stationery, 5 cases tin boxes, 61 cases camphor, 57 cases cotton drill, 20 cases, 40 bags cotton shirting, 366 bags, 8 cases cotton sheeting, 55 bags cotton yarn, 155 bags straw boards, 18 cases porcelainware, 17 cases wooden sticks, 16 cases paper and labels, 8 cases lamps, 20 cases, 10 casks red manganese, 10 cases, 10 cases iron oxide, 850 pieces timber, 20 cases celluloid goods, 25 cases glass bangles, 57 cases confectionery, 160 barrels, 200 casks coal pitch, 50 pockages sulphur, 50 bags, 25 bags aniseed.

From Yokohama/Kobe:—60 bags sodium sulphate, 70 cases silk goods.

From Nagasaki/Kobe:—50 bags cotton yarn.

From Ostram/Kobe:—10 packages salted herringrove.

From Seattle/Kobe:—425 cases canned salmon.

From Moji:—13 bundles cotton shirting, 127 cases brass circles, 25 cases vegetable wax.

From Hongkong:—353 coils manila rope, 45 packages fire crackers, 237 bags sugar candy, 92 cases ginger, 30 cases chowchaw, 10 cases minsell, 71 cases cotton socks, 71 cases preserves.

From Canton/Hongkong:—127 rolls matting, 170 packages tea, 350 packages, 250 bundles cassia, 15 bundles bamboo sticks.

From Nagoya:—94 cases porcelain, 53 cases glassware, 85 bags shirting.

From Singapore:—300 bags sago flour, 422 bags betel nuts, 25 bags damer batu, 51 bundles aniseed, 15 bundles rattans.

From Singapore:—50 cases pineapple, 5 cases mace.

From Colombo:—4 cases champgne, 20 cases medeca nuts, 19 packages personal effects.

S. S. Masula from Rangoon, Agents M. M. and Co:—

From Rangoon:—700 pieces teak sleepers, 192 pieces teak posts, 1301 bundles and pieces teak scantlings, 1504 bundles and pieces teak boards, 649 pieces teak squares.

From Moulmeine:—31706 bundles and pieces teak scantlings, 7885 bundles and pieces teak squares and posts and planks, 438 pieces teak sleepers, 1074 bundles teak buttons.

EXPORT.

Jan. 6.

S. S. Kaiser-I-Hind for London:—4 bundles fox skins H A M Sawal, 38 bundles lamb skins A H Abdulaziz, 3 bags woollen carpets Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld., 1600 cwt. myrabollams M Bhuta and Co., 1200 cwt myrabollams J Moolchand and Co., 3 casks, 7 bags lizard, fox, jackel and baju wolf and bangana skins, Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld., 15 bags lamb skins Cox and King's Shipping Agency Ld., 94 cwt coffee Thos. Cook and Son Ld.

For Marseilles:—1 case squirrel skins American Express Co.

S. S. Circassia for Liverpool:—8 bags raw wool K Rikhabdas, 5 bags raw wool M Nissim, 262 bags raw wool M Motilal, 135 bags raw wool C Ghanshamdas, 202 bags raw wool D Koondanmal, 10 bags raw wool F F Campbell and Co, Ld., 5 bags raw wool L Lord and Co, Ld., 63 bags cotton yarn W H Brady and Co., Ld, 81 bags raw wool C Ramswaroop, 200 bags raw wool V Oomersey, 9 bags raw wool M Maganlal, 8 bags raw cotton Ralli Bros, 5 bags raw wool D Sassoon and Co, Ld, 15 bags raw wool E D Sassoon and Co, Ld.

For Glasgow:—19 cwt shooks, healds and iron hoops, J E Jewitt and Co, Ld.

For Marseilles:—2000 cwt castodseed Ralli Bros.

S S City of York for Dunkirk:—55 bags raw cotton G K Kaisha Ld, 55 bags raw cotton E Spinner and Co.

For Manchester:—7 bags silk waste textile Waste and Co.

S S Silvio for Pellico for Bourgas:—6 bags cotton yarn W H Brady and Co, Ld.

For Varna:—18 bags cotton yarn W H Brady and Co, Ld.

For Trieste:—55 bags raw cotton Vurdhman Bros.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Wilson Philological Lectures—Lecture on "Semitic Philology" with special reference to Arabic by Dr. A. Siddiqi, M.A., Ph. D. University Library Lecture Room 6 p.m.

Declaration of Inter., M.B.B.S. Results, 2 p.m.

S. S. "Ranchi" with English mails of Dec. 23, due at noon.

SATURDAY, Jan. 8.

S.S. "Ranchi" with English mails sails at 1 p.m. connecting with the S.S. "Mooltan" at Aden.

SUNDAY JAN. 9.

The Swami Day meeting, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6 p.m., Mr. M. R. Jayakar to preside.

Gujder Health Home demonstration, C. J. Hall, 4 p.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCE.

MARRIAGE.—Mr. J. V. Joshi, B.Sc. Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Bombay to Dr. (Miss.) Hira Trilokekar, M. B. B. S., (Bombay), L.M., (Rotunda), M.R.C.P., (Ireland) at Crow's Nest, Tardeo on Thursday evening, 6th January.

GUJARAT MAHAVIDYALAYA.

The third term of Shamvat 1982-83 of the Gujarat Mahavidyalaya opens on Tuesday (11th instant) at 12 noon.

PRESENT TO MR. GODAMBE.

Mr. Shankerrao R. Godambe the Bombay cricketer was presented with a watch and a silver pencil by some of his friends.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

A charity sermon in aid of the Dadar Conference of the Society will be preached by Rev. J. C. M. D'Mello, Vicar of the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Mahim, at the 9-30 a.m. Mass at the Salvacao Church, Dadar, on Sunday (the 9th inst.)

PATHARE K. Y. UNION.

The 12th annual gathering of the Pathare Kshatriya Young Union (Dadar) will be held on Sunday (the 9th inst.) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in Dr. Dadarker's Hall (Lady Jamsetji Road Dadar), when Sjt. Ramji Lakshuman Gharat, will preside.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government paper, remains unchanged at 5 per cent.—A.P.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSE.

Srimat Swami Sharvanandaji will conduct a public class on Srimat Baghawat at the Ashram, Khar, on Sunday at 9 a.m.

GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIN DISPENSARY.

The total number of Jain patients treated during December, 1927, at the above Dispensary, were 852; out of which 471 were males 235 were females; and 146 were children.

"COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

The general meeting in connection with the election of the Managing Committee and the Advisory Board, will be held to-day, at 4-30 p.m. in the Association Rooms, Dalal Street Fort.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

The First Annual General Body Meeting of the above Association, Matunga, will be held on Sunday, the 9th January, 1927, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Association premises, No. 1, Nanji Ladha Building Matunga (G. I. P.). All members are earnestly requested to attend.

LECTURE ON "ANCIENT IRANIAN WOMEN."

Under the auspices of the Seva Sadan, Sharmsul Alma, Dr. Jivanji J. modi will deliver a public lecture in Gujerati on Ancient Iranian Women, their Education and Home-life, on Saturday (the 8th inst.) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Malabar Memorial Hall, Gamdevi. Mrs. P. S. Talyarkhan will preside.

GITA CLASS.

Swami Sumbandhananda of the Ram Krishan Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagvat Gita at "Devkarbhai Mansion", Parel, on Sunday, (9th inst.) at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) The Swami will also hold a public class on the Bhagvat Gita at the School Premises, Borivili, the same evening at 8-45 p.m. (S.T.)

MUNICIPAL WIRELESS CONCERT.

A Wireless Concert comprising of English and Indian music arranged by the Bombay Municipality with the Bombay Presidency Radio Club will be broadcast by (Friday) from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. and can be listened to in the Victoria Gardens where it will be reproduced on the Municipality's Public Hall Amplifier.

AMERICAN ACADEMICS CLUB.

A tea at "Greens Resturant" at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Friday), has been arranged in honour of the Tourists of the University Ship which is now in the Bombay Harbour. 25 representative persons from amongst the Tourists have been invited on the occasion. Members are requested to attend the function.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE.

Dr. A. Siddiqi, Head of the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies in the Dacca University, will deliver lecture II of his course of Wilson Lectures on "Semitic Philology (with special reference to Arabic)" in the Lecture Room, University Library Building, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. The lecture is open to the public.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA BRANCH.

A Branch of the Bank has this day been opened at Jodhpur (Rajputana) under the charge of Mr. W. T. McCallum.

AMENDMENT OF BOMBAY BOILER RULES.

AHMEDABAD ENGINEERS MEET.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency branch of Mechanical Engineers was held at Ahmedabad on Saturday, 1st inst. at "Manilal Mansions" Sakar Bazarr Cross Lane to consider over the further amendment of the Bombay Boiler Rules, when nearly all the Engineers of the Ahmedabad Mills were present including some from its suburbs and a few from Bombay. Mr. Ramchandar Narsey was voted to the chair.

After a discussion that took place for more than three hours, the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) In view of the fact that other provinces have not adopted rules similar to Part II and III of the Boiler Rules adopted by the Bombay Government and in view of the fact that such deletion has brought uniformity in other provinces and reduced complications detrimental to the Industrial progress of the country in general and to the Industrial progress of mechanical Engineering in particular, this meeting resolves that that Governor-in-Council should take immediate steps to cancel Part II and III of the Rules made under the Boiler Act of 1923.

(2) In view of the fact that the post of the Chief Inspector if Steam Boilers and smoke nuisance, is highly expensive, unnecessary, useless and superfluous one; this meeting resolves to recommend the Government of Bombay that the said useless post should be entirely, abolished; as it is a useless burden on the boiler-owners; and the department as such to be transferred, with the senior Inspector of Steam Boilers and smoke nuisance, as the head of the department, under the direct supervision and control of the Director of Industries, which is the existing practice in all other Provinces, and existed before in this Presidency.

PLEA FOR ORGANISATION.

The President then addressed the gathering and asked all the Ahmedabad Engineers to organize and create a very powerful body of Engineers in the Gujarat to strengthen the existing central association.

Mr. Framji D. Kapadia proposed to form a managing committee of the members (named) so as to form a powerful branch at Ahmedabad and its districts. This was duly seconded by Mr. H. F. Bemji and the proposal was carried unanimously.

ILLICIT POSSESSION OF OPIUM

ACCUSED CONVICTED.

For being in illicit possession of 7 lbs. and 23 tolas of opium valued at Rs. 606, Bashir Amir Khan, a pathan working as a Dock labourer was arrested on Tuesday at 7-45 p.m. and was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, the Acting Third Presidency Magistrate on Wednesday morning.

The accused stated that he had been given the opium by a Mahomedan at Frere Road with instructions to take it to the Alexandra Docks. For that he was paid Re. 3.

The Magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine Rs. 50 in default two months' rigorous imprisonment.

ELECTION OF ORDINARY FELLOWS.

DR. PATEL AND PROF. TRIVEDI ELECTED.

The report of the scrutineers at the election of two ordinary fellows by registered graduates, states:—

"The total number of voting papers received by the Registrar at the above election was 1,349. Of these, 33 voting papers were rejected: 2 because they were not signed by the voters, 7 for want of attestation and 24 on account of being received after the expiry of the time for the receipt of voting papers.

2. We have scrutinized the remaining 1,316 valid voting papers and beg to report that the number of votes recorded in favour of each of the candidates is as follows:—

(1) Dr. Purshotamdas T. Patel 944; (2) Professor A. K. Trivedi 631; (3) Principal J. R. Gharpure 472; (4) Mr. Makanji J. Mehta 292.

3. Subject to approval by the Chancellor under Section 6(3) of the Indian Universities Act, the first two candidates, viz., Dr. Purshotamdas T. Patel and Professor A. K. Trivedi, are declared duly elected Ordinary Fellows of the University as from the 17th of January 1927."

SCHEME TO BENEFIT PONSFORD.

UNOFFICIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Melbourne.—Following a meeting of the enthusiasts on the Melbourne ground an unofficial committee has been appointed to formulate a scheme to induce Mr. Ponsford, who has virtually decided to join Blackpool, to remain in Australia. It was suggested that a fund of five thousand equal sovereign for every run that Ponsford had scored in first class cricket should be raised. Another proposal was a benefit match on the Melbourne ground.—Reuter's Special.

"DOUBLING" OF NOTES

CLEVER GANG AT WORK

While the authorities at the Pydhownie Police Station were investigating the case of a Parsee merchant who was duped to the tune of Rs.5,000 by two Mohemadans who cased him of 5 G. C. Notes of Rs. 1000 each on the representation that they could double the notes. One Usman Hazi Khan, a Mahomedan called at the Police station and narrated a similar experience. He pointed out two Mohemadans, Mohamed Ahmed and Usman Kasam who wheedled him out of Rs. 500 promissing to show him the golden road to prosperity by the simple device of doubling the notes. The complainant, completely hoaxed, accompanied the two Muhamadans to Dadar which was selected by the parties as the theatre for displaying their jugglery. Finding, on arrival at Dadar, that the place was under public observation, they suggested that a lonely place, where they could worship the Sun and Mother Nature without interruption would be more convenient, they agreed to go to Andheri. In an open space, the two accused fell on their knees, in adoration of the Sun, and shiwing the notes to the sun, begged King Sol to work the miracle of doubling the notes. Their prayers proved unavailing and the accused told the complainant to withdraw to a distance of two furlongs as his presence was not favourable to the success of the miracle. The credulity of the complainant had now reached its last limit and he demanded the return of the notes. The accused denied all knowledge of the notes, whereupon the complainant informed the police who had the accused arrested. It was alleged before Mr Khairaz, the 2nd Presidency Magistrate that the accused were part of a gang that had sprung up in the Bhuleshwar locality and were carrying on a systematic plan of cheating. The accused were remanded.

Mr. Junglewalla, 6th Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court, is engaged in hearing an interesting case in which a woman named Sitabai, being charged for cheating at the instance of a Marwari Nemchand, was in her turn, victimised by two men Shivram and Sakharam.

HIGH COURT REOPENS

JUSTICE DAVAR CONGRATULATED

The High Court re-opened yesterday after the Christmas holidays, when the Hon. Justices Mr. Kemp, Mr. Mirza, Mr. Baker, Mr. Talyarkhan, and Mr. J. D. Davar, the newly appointed judge, took their seats on the Original Side. On the Appellate Side, a Full Bench consisting of the Chief Justice Sir Amberson Marten, Mr. Justice Crump and Mr. Justice Patkar considered an important point of Hindu Law; while Mr. Justice Fawcett and Mr. Justice Blackwell attended to criminal appeals.

JUSTICE DAVAR CONGRATULATED.

On his assuming office as a Judge of the High Court, yesterday, Mr. Jehangir D. Davar was the recipient of congratulations from the members of the Bar.

Sir Thomas Strangman, on behalf of the Bar, referred to Mr. Davar's brilliant career as a lawyer, and said that this was the first instance of a son taking his father's place on the Bench in the history of the Bombay High Court. He hoped that Mr. Davar's career in his new sphere would be as successful as that of his late father, Sir Dinshaw Davar.

In thanking them for their good wishes, Mr. Justice Davar assured them that he would try to maintain the best traditions of the Bench. He was of opinion that the right occasion for such congratulations was the time when one laid down his office, because it was then only that his work could be properly judged in the light of his record.

LATE MR. S. M. EDWARDES.

The "Statesman" publishes the following cable dated London January 3, from its London Correspondent:—

The death has occurred of Mr. Stephen Meredyth Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S., former Deputy-Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Aged 54, Mr. Edwards entered the Indian Civil Service in 1895 and served as Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Under-Secretary to Government, Assistant and Special Collector of Customs.

From 1909 to 1916 he was Commissioner of Police at Bombay and acted as Municipal Commissioner from 1916 to 1918, when he retired. He was a fellow of the Bombay University and an ex-President of the Anthropological Society of Bombay.

Mr. Edwardes represented India at the International Cinference on Traffic in women and Children at Geneva in 1921. He was the compiler and editor of the "Bombay City Gazetter."

Among his publications are "Rise of Bombay—A Retrospect 1902; The Ruling Princes of India—a historical statistical account of Junagadh and Bhavnagar 1906. By-ways of Bombay, 1912; Crime in India 1925 and Memoirs of Sir D. Petit and K. R. Cama.

KARLEKAR'S CIRCUS.

The Karlekar's Grand Circus, which has earned the appreciation of the Bombay theatre-going public has been giving its popular performances for over a fortnight past. Since its last visit to this City, it has added many sensational programmes and the daily packed house is an index to its popularity. There is an interesting change of programme every week.

BOMBAY COUNCIL PRESIDENTSHIP.

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your issue of to-days' date it is stated under the above heading that "we trust that the members of the Council will not, in their anxiety to give exaggerated importance to constitutional principles and conventions overlook the fact that the present constitution does not confer on them many privileges and rights enjoyed by their confreres in self-governing countries." But is this not an argument why they should take every advantage of such rights and privileges as are now enjoyed by them and go in for more? This is surely one of the fundamental principles of the Responsivists, whose tenets have been so far consistently championed by you. Personalities should not be allowed to cloud the issue. Sir Ibrahim may be a very estimable gentleman, and it may be "a rare distinction and advantage" to have him as President. Why then did he not come in by election? He has definitely put himself beyond the pale by not coming in as an elected member of the House. In the circumstances, it is the duty of every member of the Council to hold hard to the rights and privileges existing under the present constitution and in accordance therewith to elect as President only an elected member of the House. In the Punjab, where a nominated member recently stood for the Presidentship, the Council gave a decisive answer by rejecting him by an overwhelming majority. There is certainly a realization of the constitutional aspect of the question all round. Signs and portents of the times are writ large that he who runs may read.

To say that "if the efficient working of the Council is the sole consideration, "Sir Ibrahim must be elected President, is to cast an unnecessary and unworthy reflection on the others who are standing as candidates for the office. Surely Sir Ibrahim is not going to be available for all times, and the Council will work efficiently under his successor now or hereafter.

I request that in fairness to the other side of the question you will publish the above in your next issue.—Yours, etc.

G. A. RAO.

Bombay, January 5.

II.

To, The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Apparently, the mental arrangement of the writer of the first column of the first page of the "Indian National Herald" seems to have been disturbed for some time past. He has now begun to define truth in a manner quite different to it has been defined since the days of Adam. To him everything published as a fact in the "Chronicle" especially about the local Swarajists is untrue. In his first paragraph of Thursday the writer has said that the report of Mr. Balubhai's trying for Presidentship of the local Council is a canard and he has added that presidentship is a means of livelihood only. Wonderful discovery of course! But are the Swarajist of that opinion? Do they think that the Messrs. V. J. Patel and Narsimha Razu have tried hard for and succeeded in winning the Presidential chair of their legislatures because it was rather "a means of livelihood".

And is it not true that Mr. Balubhai talked seriously over the question of his candidature for the presidential chair with not a few members of the Council? Was Rao Saheb Dandubhai Desai the provisional Secretary of the Bombay Nationalist Council Party not one of those who were talked to? Mr. B. T. Desai will do well to answer these questions.—Yours etc.

TRUTH.

FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION.

An interesting lecture on the Fellowship of Reconciliation was delivered by Miss Muriel Lester of London at the Y.M.C.A. Wodehouse Road, on Tuesday evening in which she pointed out the importance of the Lord's prayer in which men in every clime and country spoke of God as "Our Father" but denied the brotherhood of man. In December 1914 she said in England the "Fellowship of Reconciliation" was formed which believed in the lofty ideal of universal brotherhood. In 1918 under the Conscription Act their members were mercilessly persecuted and five were even shot while the privilege of press was denied to them. The movement however survived in England and she said in America it was gaining ground every day. In conclusion she said that the hope of the world lay in the following the principles of fellowship which included among others abolition of armaments, among others abolition of arma ments.

In replying to several questions after the lecture Miss Lester promised to induce the British cabinet and the praliament to enforce legislation for the removal of opium and drink evils of India.

INTERESTING MARRIAGE FUNCTION.

An interesting function was held last evening at crow's nest., when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas gave away Dr. (Miss) Hira Trilokekar, M.B.B.S., (Bom), L.M., (Rotunda), M.R.C.P., (Ireland), in marriage to Mr. J. V. Joshi B.Ss., Assistant Secretary, Finance Department, Government of Bombay. There was a select gathering of leading citizens of Bombay among whom being: the Rt. Rev. Bishop G. S. Arundale, The Hon. Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, the Hon. Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Mr. Wales, Secretary of the Finance Department, the Hon. Mr. Ratansey D. Moraji, Mr. Balak Ram, Secretary, Legal Department, Mr. Raghavan, Accountant-General.

CITY'S HEALTH.

The following statement shows the total mortality from 6 a.m. of Wednesday to 6 a.m. of Thursday:—

Disease. Small-pox attacks 1, deaths nil. Cholera nil, Plague nil, Influenza nil death 1. Total Mortality (Exclusive of Stillborn). 74. The total mortality this day last year was 72.

LABOUR WELFARE AND CITY IMPROVEMENT,

APPALLING STATE OF AFFAIRS IN BOMBAY.

PROF. R. MUKERJEE ADVOCATES WESTERN METHODS.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Professor Radhakamal Mookerjee in the course of a paper on Labour Welfare and City Improvement at the Economic Conference referred to the appalling infantile death rate and overcrowding in industrial cities in India, and said that it was now realised more and more that the whole future of the country's industrial development was bound up with the question of improving the living and hygiene conditions in the mill towns and industrial centres. Calcutta with her large number of single huts or bustees compact together, and Bombay with her immense back-to-back tenement houses represented two characteristic types of bad housing which were gradually spreading to every smaller industrial town in India. The colossal problems of sanitation, sewerage and transport in such big cities could be solved only by the adoption of Western methods of town-planning industrial housing and means of communication. For cities like these the system of zoning and development of industrial suburbs, as well as cheap suburban transport had long been felt as essential to relieve the congestion, and progress in these directions would await education as well as the adaptation of national habits to meet the demands of new development schemes.

Mr. Finlay Shirras said that in considering labour problems, the first thing that struck him was that the problem of distribution in the next two decades would be more important in this country than the problem of production.

The President, in concluding the proceedings, said that the real remedy lay in the raising of the standard of living of the workers. That could only be effected by increased production and proper distribution. If they could accomplish these two things, he had no doubt they would be able to do much to improve the condition of the labouring classes.—A. P.

LATE DR. SUKHIA

CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION IN CORPORATION

At the first meeting of the current year of the Bomay Municipal Corporation held on Thursday afternoon the President Mr. R. M. Chinoy made a reference in regard to the death of Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia, one of the oldest members, and was followed by a number of corporators who deplored the loss sustained by the city and the corporation in the death of their veteran colleague.

After signing the minutes of the last meeting, the President said: They have all heard of the sad death on 21st December last of Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia who was a member of the Corporation for 25 years, of the Standing Committee for 7 years and of the Schools Committee for about 4 years. He was besides a member of almost all the important Committees appointed by the Corporation during the time he was a member of the Corporation. Dr. Sukhia although a medical man by profession took great interest in all branches of municipal administration of the city and the welfare of its people. In him the city has lost a prominent public spirited citizen.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, then moved:—

"That the CCorporation have learnt with great regret of the death on the 21st December 1926 of Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia, who, as a member of the Corporation for 25 years, and as a member of the Standing Committee for 7 years, and generally as a public spirited citizen rendered valuable services to the City and in whose death the Corporation have lost a most zealous worker and the City a very prominent citizen.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of the business."

Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai seconded the motion and said: In the death of Dr. Sukhia, not only the Corporation but the city had lost one of the best men.

Mr. H. P. Mody in supporting the motion referred to the services rendered by the deceased to the city which, he said, were of a most meritorious character. He was a most determined fighter and uncompromising to the last.

Dr. M. C. Javle pointed out a fine characteristic of Dr. Sukhia to the Corporation, viz., his services at the sacrifice of his health and wealth, and placed on object lesson before his colleagues by stating that when Dr. Sukhia deferred from the Corporation he used to take legal opinion at his own expense and circulate it among the other members.

After some members supported the motion associating themselves with the previous speakers, the Commissioner said he valued Dr. Sukhia's advice and in time of doubt and difficulty the deceased served him as a useful guide.

The motion was carried, all the members standing as a mark of respect.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday next.

LATEST NEWS.

BENARES, Jan. 6.

It is understood that notice has been given by Pandit Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University for amending the University Act, 1915 so as to provide inter alia for two pro-chancellors instead of the existing one pro-chancellor.—A. P.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

Sir Samuel Hoare and party leave for Jodhpur to-morrow and arrive at Delhi on Saturday according to the programme.—A. P.

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

As a result of squally weather last night the eight hundred ton barge "Indus" broke adrift from her moorings in Karachi harbour and is now adrift in the Arabian Sea.—A. P.

RANGOON, Jan. 6.

The M.C.C. team which arrives here to-morrow morning will play two matches only, the first with Gymkhana on the 9th and 10th and the second with All-Burma on 12th and 13th. They will attend the races on Saturday the 8th as guests of the Turf Club and a dance at the Gymkhana the same evening. On the 12th they will dine at Government House. The team will leave on Friday the 14th for Madras.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

MAY.

	January 6.
Previous Closing Rate	13.00
To-day's Opening Rate	12.95
Difference	—.05
To-day's Closing Rate	13.05
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

	January 6.
Previous Closing Rate	6.93
To-day's Opening Rate	6.88
Difference	+.05
To-day's Closing Rate	6.90
Difference	—.03

LONDON SILVER & GOLD MARKETS

LATEST QUOTATIONS,

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Silver Ready	24-7/8
Difference	0-2-0 more
Silver forward	24-3/4
Difference	0-2-0 more.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE.

TWO CONTESTANTS FOR CHAIRMANSHIP.

At a meeting of the schools Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today the question of appointment of the Chairman for 1927 will be taken up first Dr. M. C. Javle has sent a notice of motion for the election of Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai while Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta and Mr. A. M. Dimtimker are also in the running. Mr. Dimtimker we understand will withdraw his candidature leaving Rao Bahadur A. K. Pai and Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta to contest for the seat.

TOUCHING SCENES ON DEPARTURE.

DUKE OF YORK LEAVES LONDON.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Duke and Duchess of York left this morning on their Australian and New Zealand tour.—Reuter.

AN UNOSTENTATIOUS FAREWELL.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Duchess of York's farewell to her little daughter was the most touching incident at the opening of the 30,000 mile royal tour. The Duchess was early astir but frequently interrupted her preparations to slip into her child's bed room where she bent tenderly over the bed and kissed the Princess exclaiming "God bless my baby". Numerous sightseers and myriad photographers gathered before the house. The route to Victoria was lined several rows deep, especially by women and girls. Balconies were filled with titled celebrities but the ceremony of farewell was unostentatious.

Their Majesties the King and Queen, Royal Princes, Mr. Baldwin, Lord Beatty, Mr. Ormsby-Gore and the High Commissioners were among the distinguished persons who gave send-off. The Duke and Duchess of York who were accompanied by the Prince of Wales were given warm ovation on arrival. The Duchess threw off her cares and animatedly chatted with Prince Henry and Prince George and took leave of the remainder of the party. Finally she affectionately kissed her mother Lady Strathmore.—Reuter's Special.

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The Bombay Chronicle.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1927.

DIVIDED AND DISMAYED.

The Swarajists of Bombay are divided and dismayed as a result of the authentic news we published regarding some well-meant attempts to have a Swarajist President for Bombay. We repeat that our news is perfectly authentic in spite of the rhetorical denials of the "National Herald", which is responsible for the mischievous creation of unnecessary divisions. And the authenticity of our information is conclusively proved by the furore it has created in the Swarajist camp and in Mr. Dadubhai's party. For, there can be no doubt that Mr. Nariman got so nervous about the office-hunting propensities of some of his friends—his other associate, Mr. Shivadasani, is also said to be aiming at the Deputy-Presidentship that he precipitated the publication of his letter, written four days earlier, to the Secretary of the Council Nationalist Party. And poor Mr. Dadubhai was so very much borne down by the impetuosity of Mr. Nariman's dictation that he had no hesitation in straightway dismissing his erstwhile leader from their common party. The Swarajist Councillors have thus embroiled themselves in two issues instead of one—first, the propriety of putting up their own president for the Council and, second, their continued co-operation with the Dewan Bahadur's party. And we are not at all surprised to see, that though Messrs. Nariman and Dadubhai have apparently settled the whole question by dismissing the Gujarat Minister to their mutual satisfaction and to the great joy of their Dalal Street paron, most of the Swarajists and their friends are most seriously divided over the Rao Bahadur's erring opinions and his autocratic conduct.

We shall first take the question of the Presidentship of the Council. We are grieved to see the amazing ignorance of Mr. Nariman regarding the Congress policy which he is so anxious to follow. We should never have believed that a Swarajist leader of Mr. Nariman's standing was capable of so far misunderstanding the Congress policy as to believe that it deemed the Presidentship of a Council an office which it was pledged to refuse and that it was only by way of a charitable exception that Mr. Patel was permitted to compete for the presidentship of the Assembly. But we are spared all trouble of arguing on the point as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta—who can claim to be far better versed in the complicated tactics of the Congress—has entered the lists on the other side. He has definitely stated to a Press representative that the Congress has refused to place any ban on the acceptance of the "Presidentship", as "the post is not in the gift of Government"—in spite of the Governor's vetoing power to which Mr Nariman has pinned his faith. Mr. Mehta has also reminded his friend that "recently Mr. Narsinha Raju (the Swarajist leader) was elected to the office of the Presidentship of the Madras Council" with the solid votes of the whole Swarajist phalanx.

With regard to the other question of the Council Nationalist Party, Mr. Nariman has himself to blame for walking hurriedly into Mr. Dadubhai's parlour. We all remember how the Swarajists sought to condition and qualify their association with the new party. They were very much enamoured of the temporary bait of opposing all taxation proposals, though it was quietly dropped by the chairman at the very first meeting. And they bolted away from Mr. Laljee Naranjee's meeting, as it made no pretence about working the reforms, without receiving any assurance from their favourite party regarding the non-acceptance of offices. The fact is no restriction in the matter was included or even sought to be included in the China Bagh constitution. So the Swarajists' clear duty is now to make good their threat given at the first meeting and to walk out of the party as soon as its very spokesman accepted office. But instead of extricating themselves—however late—out of the false position in which they have placed themselves, some Swarajists are now bent upon hounding out the Minister himself out of the composite party. And so we see the abject surrender of Mr. Dadubhai Desai. But will he even now answer the specific questions put to him in our columns some time ago and tell us if he was not himself a party—with other associates of his—to the ministerial ambitions of the Dewan Bahadur and if they all had not pledged their support in advance to the budding Minister? Is he also aware that his letter intimating the Dewan Bahadur's dismissal is not worth the paper on which it is written, and that while his decree is absolutely "ultra vires"—as the published constitution is completely silent regarding the acceptance of office—and therefore perfectly ineffective—it will react on himself before long? We understand that his action is very much resented by many of his colleagues who will, we are sure, challenge him at the party meeting to which he now proposes to refer the whole question. This may, indeed, be a sign of returning sanity. We only wish he had thought of this constitutional procedure before penning his letter and betraying so quickly a friend and a leader to whom he is said to have pledged his support.

And then what shall we say about the disgraceful tactics of our contemporary which has at last chosen to rouse itself to a pitch of fury against the Hon. Mr. Desai only after the publication of Mr. Nariman's letter? Its political newsmonger had been sniffing the progress of his hot favourite long before the event; but it is only now that it has poured the vials of its wrath on the devoted head of the Minister, while it remains quite silent over the dubious tactics of Mr. Dadubhai. And then what a surprise to see that the "Herald", after doing its very best to kill Mr. Laljee's party at its very inception, should now join us in praying for its assimilation with its more favoured party? We only wonder, however, why our much-too-clever contemporary cannot understand that the Swarajists are after all so very few that they can hope to be effective in any degree only by acting as seconds to stronger parties, and that after having served as a footstool for cleverer people, they may even be easily ignored if they seek to dictate to the latter?

"MUST WORK TOGETHER."

We can appreciate the Viceroy's restraint in speaking on Reforms and, especially, Reforms in Indian States. But now that the time is quite ripe for coming to close grips with the constitutional question, a little more plain language will not be out of place. The only assurance that the Maharajah of Benares got in reply to his speech was that the States would be given their "rightful place" in the future life of India. The Viceroy was a little less vague when he insisted that the States and British India must be inter-dependent. We have already expressed our view on the Viceroy's insistence on sound foundations to justify further superstructure. We would add now, that metaphors have never solved constitutional questions. Besides, who can judge Indian foundations better than Indians themselves? Was self-determination only a recruiting device? The Viceroy says: "Great Britain and India can and must continue to work together. "Must" is utterly incompatible with "working together." "The collaboration of Great Britain is an essential of India's evolution." If the Viceroy's views are of the "steel-frame type," we would thank him to say so—precisely. Indefinite "collaboration" of the type we have had does not make for evolution, but something quite different.

STATUS OF INDIAN PRINCESSES

In the course of her presidential address to the All-India Women's Conference Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda made a special reference to the article published in this journal in which the woes of Indian Princesses were vividly described by one of them. "The need of these princesses," as Her Highness said, "was expressed in that article "in heart-rending terms." The observations that Her Highness herself made on the subject deserve attention. Her Highness said: "It must be taken as an indication of the position of the writer, that she has had to adopt such means to make it known. In expressing my sincere regret that this princess, who is as unknown to me as she is to you, should have had to adopt this method of stating her grievances I must nevertheless welcome the sign that at last the position of this group of women in our land is finding an expression." It is unfortunate that the question of the status of Indian princesses should be publicly discussed, but there is no doubt that the grievances under which not a few of them labour are so crying that the time has come when public opinion should exert itself for their removal. How crying are the grievances is evident from the fact that not only does Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda welcome "the sign that at last the position of this group of women in our land is finding an expression", but she has also asked the Conference to "state in no uncertain terms its views on the reforms needed in this direction."

THE GAUHATI CONGRESS.

SOME IMPRESSIONS.

(BY SPECTATOR.)

As Mr. Satyamurti rightly remarked, while congratulating the Assamese on their splendid achievements, it was merely their high-souled patriotism that could venture to invite such a big assemblage as the Indian National Congress in a small place like Gauhati containing only sixteen thousand souls. Assam had to wait for full forty years and the patriotic Assamese could brook no more delay. They took the risk and took it most bravely and successfully. Opinions may vary on the various resolutions passed by the Gauhati session, but the courageous attitude of the Assamese will be applauded by the nation as a whole. Gauhati might lack as it did lack on comforts which the big cities only can provide, but it did not lack a whit in energy and inspiration which alone can make our national institution grander and nobler in future. Let it be said to the credit of those Assamese that they have acquitted themselves honorably of their self-imposed burden of duty. They have scored a big triumph in spite of the hindrances which man and nature alike strove to create in their path.

A Gloomy Atmosphere.

The dastardly outrage of Delhi had cast a deep gloom over the entire proceedings of this year's session. There was no joy, no applauses, no jubilations and no demonstrations. The shadow of the cruel deed seemed to be hanging on the pandal and the people were very anxious to rush through the business as swiftly as possible. Mahatma Gandhi, by his feeling speech, tried his utmost to dispel the atmosphere of gloom but it was too thick completely to disappear. The incident marked an inauspicious beginning to the proceedings of India's greatest Parliament as the Congress is rightly styled by many a responsible leader.

Shades of Opinion

In these days of our political evolution when parties are springing and perishing like so many fungi, the task of pigeon-holing a vast assemblage like the Indian National Congress into different political groups, has become extremely difficult. However it can be said roughly that the delegates and the members of the All-India Congress Committee that had congregated in the valley of Gauhati, represented four main political groups, viz., the No-changers, following Mahatma Gandhi's policy in its theory and practice, the Responsive Co-operationists of Pandit Malaviyaji's type, The Swaraj Party obstructionists of Babu Basant Kumar Majumdar's type and the Swarajists of Pandit Motilal Nehru's following. The attitude of many of the No-Changers was one of inactive spectators. They had their hearts more on the exhibition than on the Council programme. The Responsivists were conspicuous by their notable absentees. Pandit Malaviyaji's speech was a cry in the wilderness. The real fight was between the right and the left wings of the Swaraj Party. The result of the deliberations has shown that the latter have got the better of the former. The left wing of the Swaraj Party distrusts the right wing. It was simply the mercy of the left wing that gave the right wing a new lease of life for one more year.

Mahatma plays a Prominent Part

One consoling factor of the session was the active and prominent part that Mahatma Gandhi played throughout the proceedings, excepting in regard to the resolution on the Council programme. His speeches on the independence and condolence resolutions were received by one and all as the features of the session. Though outwardly he could not respond to the personal appeals made to him by Mr. Phookan, the Chairman of the Reception Commitee, and by Babu Basant Kumar Mujumdar, he has left nothing undone to assure the Congressmen that they will win him back as the political leader of India, provided they compose their differences without his intervention and undertake to stand by him through thick and thin. When pressed to give the country a more vigorous programme Mahatma Gandhi made it clear on more than one occasion that he could conceive of nothing more vigorous than the programme of his beloved spinning wheel which he often describes as the 'Kam-dhenu' of India. His handling of the Nabha question showed him at his best as a great practical politician who can foresee

(Continued on Page 9)

LIGHT ON THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

We were some 700 souls cribbed, cabined and confined at the tail-end of the "emigrant ship." There were barely two hundred of them in the first class, which comprised quite three-quarters of the ship's passenger-accommodation. A naval policeman kept guard at the barrier to see that no third-class passenger trespassed on the first-class estate which always remained idle. The first-class had three magnificent promenade decks so that this lower deck was always deserted. But whether the third-class prisoners rotted with overcrowding and ached with the cramping-like chickens in a basket going to market—they were not allowed to step across the barrier even to stretch their cramped limbs.

Of course, we were just "emigrants," while the first-class passengers were nothing so common. How could they be common when they paid more than double our fares? They were "going abroad for cogent private reasons" while we were going to Australia to colonise or some of us were merely being repatriated to India by stark economic necessity. So vulgar, my dear, this stark economic necessity of the masses! And they are happiest herded together, don't you know! What is more, it is safer to segregate them—they always carry dangerous germs about them despite the precautions of the medical authorities. Germs is a generic term to comprehend all that is vulgar through a dearth of Ased. And you can never be sure of the morals of the emigrants, either.

So we had a "policeman" on board to superintend the morals of third-class passengers. Thus love-making was in order till 10 p.m. After that all the she-emigrants were chased downstairs to their cabins. Half an hour later the men were chased down. It was an altruistic measure. The amatory germs of third-class passengers were designed to undergo a kind of steam bath in the fearful heat of the tropical seas—but instead of being sterilised they sometimes showed a perverse tendency to thrive.

Now there was a chaplain on board the third-class. Of course in the first-class they had a bishop, who, in deference to the superior race paying more than double our fares, prescribed late ball-room dancing for the good of their souls! Our chaplain was a dear fellow, a right good sort who always saw to it, that himself, his family and friends had the best of everything. Since we left Tilbury, he had always occupied a certain part of the deck. The usual thing was to rise early and peg in your claims for the day, by placing your deck-chairs in a desired spot. Well, one day towards the end of the voyage, I placed easy-chairs for my wife and myself—quite innocently in the padre's preserve. After breakfast, I found the chairs had been removed. Presently the padre came up to me and explained that as he had occupied that spot since Tilbury, he thought he had a perfect right to occupy that spot to the end of the voyage! I replied that on the contrary, as he had occupied that spot since Tilbury all the more reason that he should vacate it for others! The person could not understand me and left swearing. And as I sat musing I began to understand the genesis of the British Empire. They pegged in their claims by planting the Union Jack in foreign territory and just because they had held foreign lands all these years by hook or crook, they had a perfect right to them!

THE STORY OF ABDUL GANI.

Among the persons and personalities of the underworld of crime that lurk in the by ways and slum lands of our city, the figure of Abdul Gani is steadily coming into the foreground—he is the type of evil-doer of whom, it would not be unsafe to predict that he will add an interesting page to the history of crime in this city before he quits this world of the flesh and the devil and shuffles off his mortal coil.

I first saw Abdul Gani—a stockily-built fellow with a hard face, lighted up by a keen sense of humour, in the Court of the 2nd Presidency Magistrate at Mazagon. He was charged for some offence—I forget exactly what—against person and property. Evidently he and Inspector Achrekar were non-suited to each other; for when he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment he expressed a desire to add something to his written statement. Cooly walking up to where Mr. Achrekar was standing at ease, Abdul Gani gave the Inspector a tight slap on the face, which echoed down the corridor of the Court like the sharp report of a pistol shot. He was overpowered and punished again. Since then, pleaders and police officers have learnt to be wise and to keep at a fair distance from an accused person in Court.

Some time later, I clapped eyes on Abdul Gani again—but in a different theatre. He was now standing his trial before the 5th Presidency Magistrate at Girgaum. During the proceedings the Magistrate appeared—to Abdul Gani's eyes—to be friendly and sympathetic. It was not Abdul Gani's fault, really, if he thought so, for the Girgaum Magistrate is a very polite official, always smiling and arguing—not in his judgments, however, in which he lays about him fast and furious where a bad character is concerned. To Abdul Gani's intense astonishment, the learned Magistrate sentenced him to a long term of imprisonment naturally, in view of his record. This was enough to put Gani on his mettle. With his hands clapped behind him, he looked up insolently in the face of the Court, and reviled the Magistrate's family pedigree from A to Z and backwards from Z to A; not content with decorating His Worship with titles and awards not mentioned in any official Gazette, he proceeded to invest the Court with the order of the boot, for he whisked the shoe off his left leg and aimed it straight at the judge's head. Luckily for the occupant of the bench, the aim was misdirected and the shoe landed on the chair.

Taking advantage of the confusion, Abdul Gani made a bold bid for liberty. He took a step forward but was collared and hurried away—to another Court for condign punishment.

Lying low for some time, I am told, he started operations again but did not get very far, for he was involved in a street brawl and arrested for disorderly behaviour. In the lock-up at the Byculla Police Station, he showed to his police friends outside the bars that age had not withered nor had customed staled his infinite variety. On the plea of desiring to retire for purposes of nature, he persuaded the warders to lead him out. A brass pipe, part of some electrical fitting, was lying about the corridor. Abdul Gani seized the golden opportunity.

Grasping the bar, he soon cleared a space for himself and challenged all the King's horses and all the King's men to meet him. The police officers were non-

(Continued on page 9.)

Notes of the Day.

Hindus, awake!

Sunday next is to be dedicated to the memory of Swami Shraddhanand. And we agree with Mahatma Gandhi that the dedication cannot be perfect or worthy of the Swamiji if, on that day, the Hindus would not make every human effort to purge Hinduism of the tanit of untouchability. It will be remembered that some time before his tragic end the Swamiji had expressed his determination to concentrate all his time and energy on that much-talked-of but much-neglected duty of abolishing untouchability. It is now the foremost duty of the whole country to carry on and finish the task which the Swamiji had at heart. It would be sublime indeed if the Hindu Maha Sabha and its numerous branches could persuade the trustees of all Hindu temples to open them, if only for the day, to all the "untouchables," even as God's mercy is open to all His creatures. In the hour of adversity at least the Hindus may recognise their "Apat-dharma" and their duty by their sixty million kingsmen, cruelly denied the rights of kinship. The recognition of this duty to God and Man would make Hinduism invulnerable against every attack, internal or external.

Citizens in Making.

From the brief report of the work of the Bombay Municipal Boy Scouts and Girl Guides during the last six years we find that the little citizens in the making are giving an excellent account of themselves. They have not been content to furnish Guards of Honour to big officials, which they are often compelled to do on account of officials now dominating the movement. They have made themselves useful at Baby Week Exhibitions and similar functions by rendering First Aid and otherwise serving as volunteers. The spirit of service thus inculcated upon their tender plastic minds will not fail to bear good fruit later in life. In other ways, too, scouting does a lot of good to the little ones. They become more self-reliant and resourceful and develop a fine esprit-de-corps, and an aptitude for a clean and active life. Above all, the habit of doing "the daily good turn" becomes imperceptibly ingrained in them. Our grave Corporators could not have had the privilege of tramping and camping as Scouts. But they have enough wisdom to give the present generation a better start. They will, we trust, give the little Scouts and Guides all the facilities they need.

Imprisoned Pariahs.

It is easy to give a dog a bad name and hang it, but it is wicked, all the same. There are some tribes outside the pale of society, several individuals of which feed themselves by stealing because they have never been taught to do anything better by the benign Government. For the sins of these individuals Government call the whole tribes "criminal." Not content with that, Government keep the poor folk under surveillance as if they were actual culprits. The Mang-Garudis of Dharavi about whom Mr. Jhabvala writes are in this plight. He finds them in distressing condition for want of any decent accommodation. Besides being both pariahs and victims of police surveillance, they are thus homeless and little better than street dogs. And, what is more alarming, we are told that "any outsider who is interested in the welfare of these unfortunate individuals is restricted from entering the precincts of the settlement." What means this distrust of even a sympathetic outsider?

Late Mr. S. M. Edwardes.

Mr. S. M. Edwardes, whose death in London has been announced, was one of the few civilians who combined administrative ability with scholarship and gift for skilful literary expression. He did praiseworthy work as a historian of Bombay, and as Municipal Commissioner his record was above the ordinary. But he will be remembered in Bombay for a long time for the notorious part he played in the breaking up of the memorable session of the All-India Muslim League in Bombay in 1915. He misused his ability and his popularity among a certain section of Muslims in Bombay for carrying out the bureaucratic design of preventing the Hindu-Muslim Entente. The crude manner in which he went about the business, however, defeated the sinister design and brought no little odium on himself and the Government of Bombay of that time. But it helped to serve one great national purpose: it hastened the rapprochement of Hindus and Muslims which bore fruit in the now famous Lucknow Pact.

Useful and Attractive.

The Annual published by "The Hindu," of Madras, is not less useful than attractive. The articles on the "Future Development of Asia" by the Hon. Bertrand Russell, the suggestions about "Indian Rural Revival" from Sir Henry Rew, the survey of the "Seven Years After Peace" by Wickham Steed, Sir John Woodroffe's "Two Vindications" and Sir Valentine Chirol's views on education, Mr. H. W. Nevinson's description of "Ireland's Fight for Freedom" and the "Progress of Khadi" traced by C. Rajagopalacharya, the story of his "Admission" to the "Servants of India Society" by the Rt. Hon. V. S. S. Sastri and the article on the American masses by Dr. Sudhindra Bose, the articles on cave temples and the Hosiya temples are indicative of the wide range and variety of contributions "The Hindu" has been fortunate to secure from distinguished politicians, statesmen, scholars, litterateurs whose names are indeed a temptation few could resist. "The Hindu" has not only been content to offer these extremely interesting and instructive articles for the very modest sum of a rupee; the Annual is made uncommonly attractive by careful reproduction of pictures which make the publication worth thrice its price. The selection of the pictures reproduced in the Annual is not, however, altogether a result of a happy judgment. The cover design—is it by an Anglo-Indian artist?—the painting by the chief of Audh, as frontispiece and the various decorative features of the Annual suggest a random collection. But one should be more than consoled by pictures like "Shiva goes to Marriage" by Chakravarty, by photos by Mr. Pandian, Mr. Thakur Singh's "Kashmir" and the drawings of the Polish artist, Wohinski.

BRITISHERS BEGIN TO CLEAR OUT?

300 WOMEN & CHILDREN. LEAVE FOR SHANGHAI.

CROWDS INVADE CONCESSION

BANKS AND BUSINESS FIRMS CLOSED.

EVACUATION POSSIBLE?

A LATE TELEGRAM INFORMS US THAT THE BRITISH HAVE FINALLY BEGUN TO EVACUATE CHINA AND THAT ALL BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN LIVING IN BRITISH CONCESSIONS AT VARIOUS STATIONS ON THE VALLEY OF YANGTSEE HAVE LEFT FOR SHANGHAI.

AN EARLIER TELEGRAM FROM HANKOW STATES THAT CROWDS OF CHINESE INVADED THE CONCESSION, AND THE BRITISH WAR MEMORIAL OPPOSITE THE CONSULATE WAS PARTLY DESTROYED, BUT "THE SITUATION IS NOT SERIOUS."

ANOTHER MESSAGE STATES THAT "OWING TO THE SERIOUS SITUATION," THE CONCESSION BANKS AND BUSINESS FIRMS HAVE BEEN CLOSED INDEFINITELY, AND THAT THERE IS SOME POSSIBILITY OF EVACUATION.

THE THEORY THAT THE TROUBLE IN CHINA IS DUE TO BOLSHEVISM IS DISCOUNTED. THE TRUTH IS THAT THE CHINESE WANT TO RUN THEIR OWN COUNTRY AND THE MOVEMENT IS DIRECTED AGAINST THE NATION HAVING BIGGEST INTERESTS.

THE BRITISH LABOUR PARTY IN A STATEMENT AS REGARDS THE SITUATION IN CHINA URGES THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO OBSERVE VERY STRICT NEUTRALITY BETWEEN THE CONTENDING FORCES IN CHINA AND PUT BRITISH RELATIONS WITH THE CANTON GOVERNMENT ON A FRIENDLY FOOTING.

LABOUR PARTY'S STATEMENT.

CLEARING OUT OF HANKOW

BRITISH WOMEN AND CHILDREN LEAVE FOR SHANGHA.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Shanghai.—All British women, and children at Hankow, Ichang and Kiukiang have evacuated as a precaution. Two steamers carrying 300 women and children are on their way to Shanghai. All men at Hankow have concentrated at the safest points on waterfront.

There has been no disturbance in the Japanese and French Concessions in Hankow, and foreign officials and foreign police continue to function.

A procession of soldiers, strike pickets and students yelling, singing and carrying banners traversed the British Concession yesterday and the war memorial, plastered with nationalist flags and propaganda, was used as the platform by Chinese orators. Everything is peaceful in Shanghai with an undercurrent of excitement fomented by agitation and threats of strike.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Hankow.—On Tuesday, after a big meeting had been held in the morning which was attended by the representatives of Government Departments and trade unions with the object of forming a society to disarm British forces and take back the Foreign Concessions, crowds assembled on the bund in the afternoon, and near the British police station, and after the crowds had been driven back the Chinese authorities promised to send troops. Consequently the marines did not land and the roads leading to the Concession were left unguarded. Sand-bag barricades were removed by sections of the mob, and volunteers thereupon were called out, crowds of the Chinese gradually invaded the Concession and the British War Memorial opposite the Consulate was partly destroyed. The situation at present is not serious. Defence forces are adequate and the troops sent by Chinese authorities are capable of coping with the situation.—Reuter.

CHINESE WANT TO RUN THEIR OWN COUNTRY.

THEORY OF BOLSHEVISM IN CHINA DISCOUNTED.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Authoritative quarters in London pay tribute to the amazing restraint of British marines. Reuter learns from authoritative quarters that the situation yesterday held elements of danger which the forbearance of marines averted, though the marines available could easily be reinforced and were capable of dispersing the Chinese without any difficulty. But the British were very anxious to avoid shooting. The theory that the whole trouble is due to Bolshevism is discounted inasmuch as the Chinese want to run their own country and the movement is directed against the nation having biggest interests; hence no Bolshevik influence has been in the nature of setting the Chinese against the British.—Reuter.

BANKS AND BUSINESS FIRMS CLOSED.

EVACUATION POSSIBLE

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Hankow.—Owing to the serious situation, the Concession banks and business firms have been closed indefinitely. There is some possibility of evacuation.—Reuter.

"BRITAIN SHOULD OBSERVE" STRICT NEUTRALITY

LABOUR PARTY STATEMENT

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Labour Party in a statement as regards the situation in China suggests that the British Government should offer to withdraw British warships from the Chinese territorial waters upon an agreement with regard to the security of lives of British residents, and urges that the British Government should observe very strict neutrality between contending forces in China and put British relations with the Canton Government on a friendly footing at the earliest possible moment.

The statement advocates a fair Anglo-Cantonese agreement with regard to funds and a strict enforcement by China of the order-in council in 1925 and the British attempt to secure, in co-operation with the other nations concerned an absolute and effective prohibition of importation of arms into China. The British Government should not be deterred from proceeding with its policy of reconciliation in justice to China, because some other Government may refuse to March with it.

It concludes by appealing to the Canton authorities to enter into negotiations immediately, so that an agreement may be reached to enable Britain to begin new relationship with China, and China may enjoy full freedom as a self-governing nation.—Reuter.

8TH DESTROYER FLOTILLA.

BROUGHT UP TO FULL STRENGTH.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Admiralty announce that the eighth destroyer flotilla consisting of eight vessels attached to the Atlantic fleet has been brought up to the full strength for possible service in the Far East.—Reuter.

CRUISERS UNABLE TO PROCEED UP YANGTSE.

PRECAUTIONS FOR MEETING DEVELOPMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

It is learned in London that cruisers Carlisle and Vindictive mentioned earlier owing to the state of the tide will be unable to proceed up the Yangtse beyond Wuhu, 300 miles from Hankow. It is understood that the object of moving the cruisers from Hong Kong to have reinforcements comparatively close at hand in the event of unfavourable developments at Hankow. There are many privately-owned steamers on the Yangtse which could be used for transports, if necessary.—Reuter.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE ARRIVES AT KARACHI

AIRSHIP RESEMBLES HUGE STEAM LAUNCH

MAMOTH CROWD WITNESS THE ALIGHTING

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

Air liner conveying Sir Samuel Hoare and party arrived at Karachi at 23 minutes past five to-day.—A. P.

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

The Hercules aeroplane bringing Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare reached Drigh Road aerodrome at 5-25 this evening, twenty-six hours behind time owing to sand-storms on the way to Karachi. Three Karachi Royal Air Force machines escorted Hercules from Pasni. A large concourse of people gathered to see the first air liner inaugurating commercial service between the West and the East and to greet the distinguished passengers though the weather was unusually cold. Lady Hoare was the first to alight followed by Sir Samuel. They were received by the Wing Commander of the Air Station and the Commissioner in Sind and the President of the Municipality. After inspecting the guard of honour and introductions, they proceeded to the Government House eight miles away. The crowd came on foot, gharry and motor to see the giant liner and a select few were permitted to inspect the ship. Cameras were busy snapping and both Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare posed for the photographers. On land the airship looked like a big steam launch at anchor.

To-morrow the journey to Delhi will be made, thus completing the first trip by air from London to Delhi.—Free Press.

SIR S. HOARE LEAVES FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

Messrs. Stack and Leete left Jask for Chahabar at 10-25 this morning.

The air liner conveying Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare left Jask for Karachi at 9-16 this morning.—A. P.

OUTRAGE AT PARAS DE LAFUENTE.

OFFICIALS CAPTURED AND LABOUR LEADER EXECUTED

LONDON, Jan. 5.

New York.—According to the "Herald Tribune's" Mexico City correspondent, a party of fifty well armed and well-mounted Catholics shouting "Long live Christ and the King," captured several Government officials at Paras de Lafuente in the Mexican State of Coahuila and executed a local Labour Leader. Federal troops are rushing to the scene of the trouble.—Reuter.

TRANS-ATLANTIC WIRELESS

PEOPLE EAGER FOR CALLS

LONDON, Jan. 5.

New York.—There is great excitement over the inauguration of the trans-Atlantic wireless telephone service on 7th January. Hundreds of written applications for calls have already been received but the American Telegraph and Telephone Company state that only bookings made over the telephone will be accepted. Officials say that privacy of conversations cannot be guaranteed at present.—Reuter's Special.

FATAL AVALANCHE OF SNOW.

KHAKASSKY MINERS' PLIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Moscow.—Twenty-two persons have been killed by the avalanche of snow which overwhelmed the dwelling of the employees in the gold mines in Khakassky District in Yenissei Province.—Reuter's Special.

PURCHASE OF SILVER BY U. S. A.

COMMITTEE'S FAVOURABLE REPORT

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Washington.—The Committee of the House of Representatives has favourably reported on the bill to purchase 14,589,000 ounces of silver at a dollar per ounce in accordance with Pittman Purchase Act of 1918. Silver at present is being sold below fifty five cents per ounce in the open market.—Reuter.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SHRADHANAND CASE.

CHAMPIONS OF TABLIG EXAMINED.

MAHATMA'S APPEAL FOR MEMORIAL DAY.

A REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE POLICE INVESTIGATION IN THE MURDER OF SWAMI SHRADHANANDA. A FRESH ARREST HAS BEEN MADE AND SEVERAL CLUES HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED OUT BY THE POLICE WHILE THE HOUSE SEARCH OF KHWAJA HASAN NIZAMI IS OFFICIALLY DENIED.

MAHATMA GANDHI HAS ISSUED AN APPEAL FOR CELEBRATING THE SWAMI'S MEMORIAL DAY ON THE 9TH, AND SPECIALLY EMPHASIZED ON THE NECESSITY OF THE UNTOUCHABLES PARTICIPATING IN IT.

FUNDS ARE POURING IN THE MEMORIAL FUND AND THE PERSONAL OF THE TRUSTEES HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

MEMORIAL TRUSTEES ANNOUNCED.

DEVELOPMENT IN DELHI MURDER CASE.

ANOTHER ARREST MADE.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

Though the police investigation in connection with the assassination of Swami Shraddhananda are not yet complete, it is expected that the matter will come up before a court of law very shortly, in addition to the local police, it is understood, higher authorities are taking interest in the mystery.

It is stated that during the search of the house of Khwaja Hasan Nizami certain documents were seized and that the Khwaja made a statement to the police.

The police have now arrested one Maulvi who is a practising hakim. His name is Taj Mahomed. The name of the father of Shanti Devi, the Muslim girl who was converted to Hinduism is also Taj Mahomed, but it is not yet ascertained whether this Taj Mahomed is the same man. He was arrested while he was going from Delhi to some moffussil station.

It is expected that the police will not ask for another remand in the case of Abdul Rashid and that the case will soon come up before the Magistrate.—Free Press.

POLICE EXAMINE CHAMPIONS OF TABLIG.

KHWAJA HASSAN'S HOUSE-SEARCH DENIED.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

Police investigations into Swami Shraddhanand's murder have, it appears, been based so far on two assumptions both of which centred round the motive for the crime. One assumption was that the assassin committed the murder to avenge the conversion to Hinduism of Asgari Baigam (alias Shanti Devi). The police in this connection deputed their special officers to proceed to Karachi and Ahmedabad, the former being home of Asgari's husband and relations and the latter being the place where Taj Mohamed, father of Asgari resides and practices as a Hakim. The report in some newspapers that Taj Mohamed was arrested at Ajmere while travelling lacks confirmation. The police thought that the other motive of crime could be the religious fanaticism of the accused which might have been roused by the late Swami's Suddhi and Sangathan activities. They therefore are reported to have examined the protagonists of tabligh and anti-Suddhi activities. They examined among others Mazharuddin (editor, 'Alaman'), Zahidul Quadri (editor, 'Maulvi' and the alleged writer of Fatwas in Delhi). They also searched the house of Mahomed Abdul Tawab Mahir at Hapur and brought with them a number of papers including a copy of Mahir's letter to Hassan Nizami on the question of Muslim minor boys under Arya Samajist's control and two of his pamphlets "How an English King accepted Islam" and "The end of Swami Shraddhanand and the real facts of the murder of Lakhram". Abdul Tawab Mahir has been called by the police for examination. Zahidul Quadri is reported to have denied to the police that he wrote the Fatwas. A specimen of his handwriting was taken by the police and he was asked to come again. It appears that investigations so far do not disclose any conspiracy in the crime and that the accused is firm in his statement that there were no abettors or accomplices. It is understood that the trial will commence on Monday unless some disclosures come to hand in the meantime.

"Allaman" (an Urdu paper in Delhi) to-day published an account of Khwaja Hassan Nizami's house-search and says that the police had received information of Khwaja's withdrawing one thousand rupees from his account at the National Bank a few hours before the crime on 23rd December. The report published in the local paper about Khwaja's house-search by the police is denied officially.—A. P.

REMOVE TAINT OF UNTOUCHABILITY

THROW OPEN ALL TEMPLES SAYS MAHATMA.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Writing on the proposed Shraddhanand Memorial in to-day's issue of "Young India", Gandhiji says: "The 9th day of January is the day appointed for doing public and religious reverence to the memory of Swamiji. I hope that ceremony will be performed in every city and every village, but the ceremony will lose its real significance if at the same time those who take part in it do not purge themselves of the taint of untouchability. Every untouchable should, therefore take part in the ceremony, and what a great thing it would be if every temple were thrown open to the untouchables that day. If an organised effort is made, the collections could be finished without the slightest difficulty before the sun sets on the 9th January."—Free Press.

SWAMI'S MEMORIAL.

NAMES OF THE TRUSTEES.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

The work of the Shardanand Memorial has now been entrusted to a large representative body consisting of Hindu leaders of All-India standing. Donations are gradually pouring in and before long they are expected to reach the required figure. A separate appeal for raising rupees two and a half lakhs has also been issued by the authorities of the Gurukul, Kangri. The following gentlemen have given their consent to act as trustees: Pandit Malaviya, Lala Lajpat Rai, Mahatma Hansraj, Messrs. Kelkar, Jayakar, Ganeshamdas Birla, Dr. Moonje, Narain Swami, Proof. Ramdeva, Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Bhai Parmanad, Prof. Indra, Raja Narandranath Bakshi, Teekchand Mahashya, Krishna Raisahe Badridas, Pandit Deshambernath, Lala Dewanchand, Lala Sriram, Dr. Keshav Dev Shashtri (Provincial Secretary), Raisahib Gangaram, Lala Narain Dutt, Lala Gian Chand, Raja Sir Rampalsingh, Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta Chaudhri, Chhajuram, Dr. Kalyandas, J. Desai, Swami Ramnand, Lala Rampershad, Pandit Nekiram Sharma, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Kunwar Chand, Karan Sarda, Thakur Madhosing and Lala Ramprashad.

The office of trust is located in the same building where the Swami was assassinated.

Messrs. Dewanchand and Co. of Delhi been appointed treasurers.

January 9th (Sunday) been set apart for ceremonial Jalanjili offering to the deceased when meetings under the auspices of the Arya Samajest, Hindu Sabhas, and other Hindu Associations will be held at 4 p.m. all over the country, when collections for fund will also be made.—A. P.

LALA LAJPATRAI'S APPEAL TO THE PRESS.

BENARES, Jan. 6.

Malaviyaji and Lalaji have issued the following joint statement to the Press:—

We appeal to the Hindu Press all over India and particularly of Lahore and Delhi to exercise particular restraint in connection with any comments they may make on Swami Shraddhanand's murder and for a few days to observe complete silence about the investigations. Comments regarding matters under investigation and publication of unconfirmed and premature information are likely to do more harm than good.—Free Press.

DELHI, Jan. 6

The statement published by "Tej", the

(Continued on Page 8.)

DUKE OF YORK'S DEPARTURE

GUARDIANSHIP OF PRINCESS ELIZABETH.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Everything is in readiness for the departure of the Duke and Duchess of York for Australia on board "Renown". The morning was spent yesterday, in bidding farewell to friends. But the Duchess of York who feels her separation from Princess Elizabeth very keenly spent as much time as possible with her. The Queen is undertaking charge of the Princess in the absence of her parents. But this does not mean that Princess Elizabeth will be under the immediate supervision of Her Majesty the Queen who will probably depute the guardianship occasionally to the infant's maternal grandmother.

The King and Queen entertained the Prince of Wales, Duke and Duchess of York, Princes Henry and George and Lord and Lady Strathmore at a farewell family dinner at Buckingham Palace last night.

The Governor-General of Australia and New Zealand have sent telegrams of welcome to the Duke and Duchess of York.—Reuter.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S HEALTH.

DOCTORS ORDER COMPLETE REST.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Nice.—The health of Duke of Connaught who has been wintering here is unsatisfactory and his doctors have ordered complete rest. The Duke has cancelled his engagements and is not making others.—Reuter.

CABLE ITEM.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Washington.—The Naval Committee of the House of Representatives has passed a resolution in favour of elevating the guns of all thirteen older United States battleships in order to give range equal to the British ships.—Reuter.

CURRENCY NOTE TRICK RE-ENACTED.

DELHI MAN LOOSES RS 500.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

A interesting story is to hand in connection with the arrest of a person who is alleged to have associated himself with a forger of currency notes at present absconding. The story as stated is that the arrested man went and told a Rajput that an expert in making forged notes was in Delhi. The Rajput accompanied the accused to the Jumma Masjid where they met the expert. The Rajput was asked to give him some money to send for necessary materials. The Rajput paid him Rs. 15/8. The next day they went to the Victory Memorial near Sabzi Mandi, where the Rajput gave a five rupees note. The expert pasted the note on a wooden block and told the Rajput to open the blocks the next day. The Rajput did so and found two notes. He again requested the expert to prepare more notes. He was asked to bring five currency notes of rupees one hundred each. The Rajput sold his wife's ornaments and visited the expert who repeated the process. The next day when he opened the blocks he found nothing but black ashes.—Free Press.

BOMB SHELLS IN CALCUTTA,

POLICE RAID SUKEA STREET

TWO BENGALI YOUTHS ARRESTED.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Thirteen bomb shells said to be of "Grenade" type and two revolvers were seized by the police, early this morning, in the course of a search at 38|2 Sukea Street in the Northern quarter of the City. Two Bengali youths have also been taken into custody.—A. P.

FURTHER DETAILS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Thirteen bomb shells said to be of the "grenade" type and two revolvers were seized by the police early this morning in the course of a search at 38|2, Sukea Street, in the northern quarter of the city. Two Bengali youths have also been taken into custody.

On receipt of certain information, Sir Charles Tegart, the Commissioner of Police, accompanied by Mr. Greenfield of the Special Branch and several police officers and constables, surrounded a tiled hut 38|2 Sukea Street, early this morning, at 4 o'clock. The hut consists of about 15 rooms owned by Babu Fakerchandra Rai. Fakir Babu was roused from his sleep as the police entered the hut. The police enquired of the room occupied by the two Bengali youths and on Fakir Babu's pointing out the same, they proceded to search the room. Two young men who were asleep at the time were immediately caught by the police, who, it is reported, seized two revolvers which were in their coat pockets, also a bundle containing a number of catridges. The police also took possession of some literature and a box which, when opened, was found to contain 13 bomb-shells said to be of "grenade" type. The other rooms which were occupied by Fakri Babu's family and some tenants were also searched, but nothing further was seized. The police escorted the two youths to the office of the Special Branch at Elystum Row. The search lasted for about five hours. The police are now very reticent in the matter. The hut is situated in a very narrow lane and is within a stone's throw of Sukea Street Police Station.

LIVING UNDER FALSE NAMES.

From enquiries made on the spot, it appears that the two youths came to Fakir Babu about a week ago and requested him to lease out a room for them. One of them is said to have given out his name to Fakir Babu as Haridas Dey and the other was represented as his cousin. They further stated to him that they were formerly residing at Sham Bazar and wanted to stay there for a short time till they secured employment.

Further enquiry is proceeding, and sensational developments are expected. A. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan 6.

Some sensation was caused when a young man was arrested with a loaded revolver at Belgharia, ten miles from Calcutta on the E. B. Rly., by the C. I. D. Police. The accused, it is stated, boarded a local train from Sealdah station and was arrested as soon as he alighted at Belgharia by the C. I. D. Police who were following at a distance. The accused attempted to free himself and there was a desperate scuffle between the accused and the policemen, who soon overpowered him. Searching his person, the police recovered a loaded six-chamered revolver and some live catridges. The accused was remanded to custody pending further inquiry.—Free Press.

NEW COTTON YARN ASSOCIATION

SIR CHARLES MACARA SURPRISED

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Manchester cotton circles have been eagerly discussing a scheme for the new cotton yarn association. Sir Charles Macara said he was surprised that the cotton trade had been obliged to summon a London economist to tell them what to do. He opined that no scheme was likely to succeed unless the claims of co-operatives were respected. He advocated moratorium in cotton trade to save colossal disaster.—Reuter.

SWEDISH ROYALTIES LEAVE DELHI

DELHI, Jan. 6.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden and party left Delhi last night at eleven o'clock for Jaipur.

On the 4th, they visited Juma Masjid and Aurel Stein Museum in New Delhi. Accompanied by Sir William Birdwood they went along the Ridge where the Commander-in-Chief explained the siege of Delhi in 1857, and pointed out the battery position etc. In the evening, their Royal Highnesses saw Kotla Feroze Shah, Indrapastn, Humayun's Tomb and Kutub and went round New Delhi accompanied by Sir Edward Lutyens.—A. P.

GEN GALLEGOS CAPTURES ZACATECAS

REVOLUTIONARIES ACTIVE IN MEXICO

AMERICAN MARINE GUARDS GO TO MANAGUA

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Mexico City.—It has been persistently reported in commercial circles that 2,000 rebels, commanded by General Juan Gallegos, have taken possession of the city of Zacatecas in the centre of one of the richest silver districts in the world. The capital has been deluged with tales of revolts and disturbances in various parts of Mexico. An unconfirmed report says that revolutionaries and bandits are active all over the country.—Reuter.

REQUEST FOR AMERICAN PROTISTION.

MARINES DESPATCHED TO MANAGUA

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Washington.—Notwithstanding criticism against the landing of American troops in Nicaragua, White House expresses the opinion that this is necessary in the defence of American lives and extensive commercial interests. The State Department announces that the American marine guard has been ordered to proceed to Managua and discloses that the British and Italian diplomatic representatives there have requested for outside protection for their Nationals.—Reuter.

U. S. ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOR MEXICO

PRESIDENT DIAZ GETS LICENSE.

LONDON, Jan. 5.

New York.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Managua learns that the State Department has granted President Diaz, head of the Conservative Government in Nicaragua a permit to purchase rifles, 160 machine guns, and several million rounds of ammunition in the United States.—Reuter.

MAHATMA GANDHI AT COMILLA.

ADVICE TO VILLAGERS.

COMILLA, Jan. 5.

Mahatmaji with party reached Comilla early this morning and was received at the station by Babu Haradayal Nag, Mr. Kamini Dutt and others. Mahatmaji walked a distance of three miles from the station to the Abhoy Asram. He visited two Namasudra villages and addressed the inhabitants in Hindi. Mahatmaji was received by the villagers enthusiastically with the blowing of conch-shall and sankirtan.

His message to them was not to consider themselves lower than others and not to imitate bad habits of the so-called higher classes. He asked them to give up drinking and lead a simple and honest life. He dwelt on the importance and utility of charka and khaddar.—Free Press.

INDIA'S PROSPERITY THROUGH VILLAGES.

GANDHI'S MESSAGE OF KHADDAR AND UNTOUCHABILITY.

COMILLA, Jan. 5.

In the evening Mahatmaji addressed public meeting attended by 13,000 people, consisting of Hindus and Muslims. His only message was khaddar and the removal of untouchability. He said only a few can enter Councils and few were entitled to elect them. India lived in seven hundred thousand villages and the universal programme for them was spinning and khaddar. If India was really to prosper it must be through the villages and not through cities. It was the pressure of popular opinion that the khaddar franchise was extended at Gauhati. Khaddar had its intrinsic worth about it. No organisation was capable of giving employment to an almost unlimited number of patriotic youths. Regarding untouchability, Mahatmaji said Swami Shradhanand died for the sake of untouchability. He loved them as dearly as sons. Banishment of untouchability meant universal love. Untouchables deserved every attention and kindness. They had the same sentiment and passions; if the sum total of virtues and vices were considered we would be found on the debit side and the untouchables on the credit side.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Referring to Hindu-Muslim unity, he said it had passed out of human hands and had been transferred to God's hands. They hated and distrusted one another and would even become assassins. Let us all wash God's feet and purge us of all our defects. He said he had every faith that unity would come from heaven when all human efforts had failed. He appealed for the All-India Deshbandhu Memorial fund for khaddar organisation.

Mahatmaji proceeds to Benares by the Assam Mail to-morrow.—Free Press.

REVERSAL OF LORD LYTTON'S POLICY.

VICEROY NEITHER WILLING NOR ABLE.

CONGRESS PARTY PROGRAMME.

MR. S S IYENGAR ON UNITY

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar, President of the Indian National Congress, was interviewed this morning by a representative of the Associated Press. He said that the thing that weighed upon him was that, notwithstanding the fact that the new Viceroy had been in India for eight months, he was "neither willing nor able to reverse the policy of his predecessor and Lord Lytton." Why Subash Chandra Bose who was so universally loved in Bengal, and most of his friends were still in prison, was a mystery. More than two years had elapsed and Government had not been able "to re-establish itself firmly during their absence." The excuses given by Government were "absolutely untrue and insincere." What the Government really wanted was not only that it should administer the country, "but any opposition or criticism should be on the lines approved by it."

UNITY.

Speaking on unity between political parties, Mr. Iyengar said that the release of the Bengal detenues and other political prisoners, was a matter on which not only the Congress, but the Muslim League and the Akola Conference of Liberals were agreed. But this united demand of the people was treated with contempt. Unity, therefore, in organisation and action was necessary, not functional, but organic unity was 'what would make the bureaucrat understand his real place in India."

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY.

Regarding the question of Hindu-Muslim Unity, he said that it was impossible to produce a cut-and-dry programme. That was the reason why the Congress gave a mandate to the Working Committee to report, by not later than the 31st March, on the methods to be adopted for bringing about better understanding between the two communities. The members of the Working Committee present in Calcutta had authorised him to convene a meeting of Hindu and Muslim members of the Assembly during the Delhi session. The question had become complicated by the assassination of Swami Shraddhanand, but Mr. Iyengar was of opinion that his Party, with the support of other parties, would be able to do very much to bring about an "entente" between the two communities.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

Speaking on the currency question, Mr. Iyengar said that, as the Congress decided to obtain a just view, it left the question to the Working Committee, to shape its policy. The Working Committee had decided to invite opinions, not only from the Currency League, but from opposition bodies as well. The Working Committee would come to a decision at Delhi and would instruct the Congress Party in the Assembly accordingly.

CONGRESS PARTY PROGRAMME.

On the policy and programme of the Congress Party in the Madras Council, Mr. Iyengar said that it would have to meet and decide its programme in the light of the resolution passed at Gauhati, and according to the exigencies of the situation, from time to time. He said that it was not possible to anticipate events.—A.P.

MR. BILLIMORIA FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

NOMINATION LIKELY

It is understood on very reliable authority that Mr. S. R. Billimoria, the well-known Auditor of Bombay, who has very recently returned from England after working on the Back Bay Committee is likely to be nominated as a member of the Legislative Assembly. As its first meeting is to be held on the 17th inst. the Government announcement regarding the nominations is expected very shortly.

A DEPRESSED CLASS MEMBER?

MADRAS, January 6.

"The Daily Express" states that the nomination to the Legislative Assembly will go to the "Depressed Class," and that the choice will fall on Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, the nominated M. L. C., thereby causing a vacancy in the Madras Council.—Free Press.

AMERICAN NAVY.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW CRUISERS.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE REAFFIRMS OPPOSITION.

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Washington.—Despite strong feeling manifested in the Congress in favour of enlarging the American navy, President Coolidge has reaffirmed his opposition to the construction of new cruisers at present, but he said that he did not object to their authorization by the Congress provided that no appropriation was made for their construction.

It was asserted in the House of Representatives, after the President's views had been published that the additional agreements for the limitation of armaments on which President Coolidge pins such faith would never be reached because the United States' navy had nothing more to scrap.—Reuter.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN MYSORE.

ENQUIRY COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

It is understood that the Mysore Government has constituted a committee to organise an employment bureau to revive the old Labour Exchange and report On ways and means to deal with the middle class unemployment. The Bureau will work in close co-operation with the central recruitment board and other agencies in the State. It consists of ten, four being non-officials. It will be presided over by a State Revenue Commissioner.—Free Press.

In view of the difficulty of protecting life owing to the disturbed conditions in China the British Government have advised the British Missionaries to withdraw from the interior of the province of Kiangsi.—B. O. W.

SITUATION IN PADANG

PRISONERS ESCORTED TO SAWAHLOENTO.

MILITARY FORCE'S CONSIDERED ADEQUATE

LONDON, Jan. 6.

Padang.—The whole male population of Padang Siboesoek has been subjected to Dutch authority. Two hundred and sixty-seven prisoners have been escorted to Sawahloento and action has been begun against Siloengkang, another centre of the rebellion. Military forces in the affected regions are considered adequate to cope with the situation.—Reuter.

TRANS-ATLANTIC TELEPHONE.

PRELIMINARY SERVICE BEGINS.

RUGBY, Jan. 5.

A Preliminary Trans-Atlantic telephone service will be available to the public for conversations between subscribers in London and New Cork telephone areas from Friday next. An extension of service to provincial subscribers may be possible later, and in the continental countries already in telephonic communication with London by land lines the prospect of effecting calls to America through London by means of a new wireless link is being discussed. Calls from London to New York will be booked in normal manner subscribers asking the local exchange for American service and giving the name and number of the New York subscriber with whom he desires to speak. The service will be open daily from 13-30 to 18 hours British time at a charge of five pounds per minute.

GERMAN LINE COMPLETED.

The postmaster-General announces that the new Anglo-German telephone cable has been completed and that the service is now available between London and the provinces and all parts of Germany.—Reuter.

The Madras District Congress Committee is arranging to give a public reception to Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, on his arrival at the Central Station, Madras, on Wednesday.

MEANING OF GAUHATI DECISIONS

ADOPTION OF DISCRIMINATE CO-OPERATION

PROSPECTS OF BENGAL MINISTRY

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

Rai Bahadur Janu Nath Mazumdar, C.I.E., Member, Bengal Legislative Council who is on a short visit to Calcutta in connection with party engagements, was interviewed by the Associated Press on several matters affecting work in the Legislative Council, particularly formation of Ministry.

CONGRESS DECISIONS.

He said that so far as the Assembly was concerned, the question of accepting office did not arise at all. The decisions of the Gauhati Congress were far in advance towards co-operation than the Cawnpore Congress inasmuch as the policy of indiscriminate opposition had been definitely abandoned and discriminate co-operation had been adopted. The Innepen dent Congress Party or the Responsivists had been crying for the same and nothing more, and the opposition to the formation of Ministry seemed to be an anomaly. If one could co-opeuate with the Government by furnishing a President and members for moving resolutions beneficial to the country, he did not know why should it stop just when one was to take over the duties of a Minister, the non-acceptance of which only meant that they helped the bureaucracy to retain those powers which the people wanted for the benefit of their country. Presidentships, although elected, required the approval of the Governor and the difference in the two cases was more or less a difference without distinction.

WHAT OBSTRUCTS CO-OPERATION.

Bengal was in a peculiar position due to the internment of a large number of educated men without trial and all political parties, so far as the Rai Bahadur was aware, were unanimously of opinion that the path of co-operation would have been easy if Lord Irwin and Lord Lytton had agreed to release the political prisoners on 1st January. This year, so far as he could see, the Swarajists could not be brought back to the fold of co-operation till the detenues were released. Some of whom were reported to be in bad health. The Government was spending large sums of money on these prisoners each of whom cost Rs. 200 a month on the average and the total expenditure amounted to nearly two lakhs a month. He personally knew some of these detenues and it was hard for him to believe that they were guilty of serious crimes. At any rate they should be brought to trial or released. Public opinion in Bengal was against their detention any longer and it was, therefore, difficult to say whether there could be a stable Ministry in Bengal at this stage, though in all probability a Ministry would be formed as he thought it was no good to have no Ministry.—A. P.

PRESIDENTSHIP OF THE ASSEMBLY.

MR. V. J. PATEL PROPOSED.

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

It is understood that Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas has proyosed and Haji Abdullah Haroon seconded a motion proposing Hon. V. J. Patel for the Presidentship of the Assembly when the latter meets.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS FROM MADRAS.

MADRAS, Jan. 6.

The "New India" understands that the nominated contingent from Madras to the Assembly consists of Mr. Evans, I. C. S. and Dewan Bahadur T. Raghaviah to the official bloc and Mr. M. C. Raja to represent the submerged classes in the Presidency.—Mr. Sivaswamy Iyer's absence is notable.—Free Press.

PUNJAB MINISTERS TAKE CHARGE.

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

Mr. Manohar Lal and Malik Feroze Khan, the two new Ministers in the Punjab, formally took charge of their portfolios to day. —A. P.

MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

A meeting of the Madras Legislative Council will be held on the 24th instant, and it is likely that the Governor will address the House.—A. P.

BE PROUD OF ANCIENT HERITAGE.

S R J. C. BOSE'S ADVICE TO STUDENTS

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Sir Jagadish Chander Bose, President of the Indian Science Congress paid a visit to the Islamia College yesterday and addressed the students for a minutes. Sir Jagadish asked the students to be proud of their ancient heritage and exhorted them to add to it, not only by good work, but also by the very best work they could do. —A. P.

NOMINATIONS TO COUNCIL.

BACK DOOR INFLUENCE AT WORK.

PLETHORA OF CANDIDATES

The final stage of the composition of the Bombay Council will be concluded on the 11th instant when H. E. the Governor with his councillors and Ministers, we understand in a meeting at secretariat will make the final choice of the nominated members. A number of candidates from "depressed" class, reserved, Labour and Christian constituencies are in the running for the honour, of course, all with the back door influence. Some of the candidates, who failed in the open electoral elections, are also trying their luck although as a matter of fact they ought to know that the verdict of public opinion was against them and by nominations they would in no way be useful to the community. Some of those who are aspiring to be M.L.C. (nominated) are nonentities not known so far in the public life but they seemed to be believers in luck like the racegoers and till 11th instant may well build their hopes till the Governor's cabinet decide the issues.

SENSATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN SHRADHANAND CASE.

(Continued from pag 7.)

Arya Samajist Organ, that the house of Khwaja Hasan Nizami was searched by the police is entirely unfounded and baseless. Up till to-day the police have not approached Khwaja or his residence. On Wednesday, the police searched the house of Tajudin, father of Shanti Devi and seized certain documents. But it is not known whether anything incriminating has been found among them.

Information from reliable sources goes to show that Delhi police are in communication with the Director of Intelligence Bureau of the Government of India with a view to requisition the services of an experienced officer of the Department in clearing the murder mystery.—Free Press.

LATE SWAMI SHRADHANAND.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY'S CONDOLENCE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

At a meeting of the Delhi Municipality this afternoon, Mr. Abdul Rahman, Vice-Chairman, proposed a vote of condolence on the death of Swami Shradhanand. After describing the murder as most cowardly, having been perpetrated on an old man lying on his sick bed, he appealed to Hindu and Mahomedan members of the Municipality to create a better understanding between the two communities. He said that as the case was sub judice, it was not proper to say that there was a conspiracy behind the murder. He appealed to everyone to communicate to the authorities if they had any information which might help the investigation of the crime.

The motion was supported by Lala Shri Ram, and carried unanimously, all members standing.—A. P.

CASE AGAINST HASAN NIZAMI.

HINDU APPREHENDS DANGER TO HIS LIFE.

DELHI, Jan. 6.

Criminal proceedings are being launched against Khwaja Hasan Nizami, Mr. Aziz Hasan, editor of the "The Peshwa" and two more Muslims of Delhi under Section 500, 113, 417 and 107 of the Indian Penal Code by one Bhawani Persad, of Hapur, now residing in Kharibaoli at Delhi. In the complaint, which was filed in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate, the complainant alleged that on the 28th December while he was going in search of his wife who had left him, through Batashan Wali Gali, he met an unknown person near the house of Mr. Basiruddin. He told him to go to the accuser number 3 and gave him a letter meant for the same accused. The third accused advised him to go to the first accused. Khawaja Hasan Nizami, who, he said, would restore to him his wife. The Khawaja consoled the complainant at first but later said that he could do nothing in the matter. Later accused number two accompanied him and he was pointed to the the police as a suspicious character. The police took him in custody and searched his clothes. Later he was sent to the Raisina Police Station, where he was produced before the Magistrate at 12 mid-night. The Magistrate allowed him to go home.

The complainant further alleges that the Khawaja had written contentious articles thereby creating great hatred against him amongst Muslims, with the result that he apprehended danger to his life.

The Additional Magistrate has transferred the complaint to the file of Mr. Lewis, the City Magistrate.—Free Press.

THE SWAMI DAY.

MEETING AT MARWADI VIDYALAYA

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha a public meeting will be held on Sunday (the 9th inst.) at 6 p.m. in the Marwari Vidyalaya Compound to observe the All-India Day in commemoration of the late Swami Shraddhanand. Mr. M. R. Jayakar will preside. Several prominent leaders are expected to speak.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS.

ANTHROP [illegible] SECTION

DR J W HUTTON'S ADDRESS

(From Our Corresdondent.)
LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Dr. Hutton's address to the Anthropological section of the Indian Science Congress is strikingly original. Apart from his executive duties he has been a lover of Anthropology and is the Director of Ethnography for Assam since 1918. As one who has studied the Nagas of Assam for over fourteen years, his publications in the series of tribal monographs are classical. His address touches but a phase of his ever interesting study of the Nagas. In the course of his speech he lays down special emphasis as to the function of the Government in relation to Anthropology.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS—ANTHROPOLOGICAL SECTION.

Science and the state have not by any means always worked hand in hand and there is a tendency, not entirely unjustified, on the part of the administrators to distrust Science and more particularly professor. Anthropologists have however, hitherto relied on a body of knowledge and accumulated experience which is in some respects erroneous, and they have much to learn from Anthropology. The same applies to Missionaries who seek to gain converts to a new religion, and to a new culture, which they regard as superior without reference to environment. It can however be shown that attempts to prove the less cultured races have often been just as inimical to their welfare as deliberate hostility and destruction. Sudden and sweeping change is particularly harmful, and civilisation is to be regarded as a dangerous drug only to be administered in small dose and under vigilant control. It is the duty of the Anthropology oo guide and control the change from primitive to civilised conditions.

In point of immediate practice a knowledge of Anthropology gives or should give to administrators a common point of view which they can share with uncultured and which is practically unattainable, to the cultured without some Anthropological knowledge; it should give a more complete insight into the appreciation of unfamiliar customs and beliefs and thereby facilitate human and efficient administration; in particular, it should be forward and therefore arm administration against the evils commonly produced by what is known as culture contact. These evils are known to be very serious, and often result in the decimation of degradation of primitive tribes even though the changes prodncing them are introduced with the very best intentions.

EVIL RESULTS OF CULTURE CONTACT

The evil results of culture contact are both moral and physical, although some of them are perhaps inevitable much may be avoided. In this connection the conditions of the Naga tribes afford an opportunity of comparing populations long administered and recently administered with one another and with kindred tribes which have never been administered at all.

The most important problem of all those presented to Anthropology is the centre of contact between the civilised and uncultured so as to allow of accommodation to new conditions, and all sudden and sweeping changes such as the recent spectacular redemption of slaves in the Hukong valley are dangerous. Special legislation is needed for the control of intercourse between backward tracts and the outside world, and it is suggested that Anthropology ought to be made a compulsory subject for competitive examinations in all public services.

The point of view put forward is comparatively new, and it is at variance with political and philanthropic tradition. It will therefore prove unwelcome to the majority, but it is the duty of Anthropologists to keep pressing it, in order that attention may be given to it before it is too late.

IN VIEW OF THE GENERAL DESIRE OF THE HINDUS

The "TEJ" of Delhi

HAS ARRANGED TO BRING OUT

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in memory of its founder SWAMI SHRADDHANAND—the great Hindu Martyr this special number will contain many photos and pictures connected with his assassination besides various articles poems and dramas from the pen of the well-known writers, thinkers, leaders and poets. All those who wish to contribute to The Martyr number are requested to send their contribution without waiting for formal invitation.

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RECENT THEORIES ON MAGNETISM

(From Our Corespondent.)
LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Dr. D. M. Bose speaking on some recent theories on Magnetism said that during the 19th century very little advance has been made in our knowledge of magnetism. Only recently after the introduction of the election theory of matter we are beginning to get an insight into the paramagnetic and diamagnetic phenomena. He referred to the theory of Langeuin which provided a theoretical cornerstone on which a large amount of experimental work by Weiss and others is based. Though Langeuin's formula accounts satisfactorily for a very large amount on experimental work on paramagnetism, still theoretic assumptions as which Langeuin's theory is based has been shown to be unsound. He then referred to the discovery by Weiss of a unit Magnetic moment by Weiss, which is known as Weiss's Magneton. According to Weist the atomic susceptibility of a large number of paramagnetic atoms and ions can be represented as small multiples of this unit.

Recently through the development of the Bohr's quantum theory a new unit of magnetism, the Bohr's Magneton, has been introduced in a theoritical physics. Experiments of Stern and Gerlach have shown that certain atoms like silver, gold, copper have no Bhor's Magneton. Dr. Bose then discussed whether the atomic susceptibilities discovered by Weiss and represented by the terms of his magneton could not as well be represented by Bhor's Magneton It is shown that they can be equally well represented by Bhor's Magneton.

Then he proceeded to discuss the recent attempts that have been made including his own to explain the magnetic properties of Peramagnetic atoms and ions in terms of Bohi's and Stoner's theory of atomic structure. Lastly he gave an account of the magnetic properties of complex compounds of paramagnetic atoms which hae up till now been considered to be rather anomalous.

STUDY OF ANIMAL LIFE.

MAJOR SEWELL'S ADDRESS.

(From Our Correspondent.)
LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Major Sewell, who presided over the Zoological section of the Science Congress said that Zoology could be roughly divided into three divisions of Taxonomy and Morthology; Embriology and Genetic; and Ecology and Binomics. He said that our knowledge of the species is still meagre. The study of Morthology in this country is still in its infancy. Its place in Zoological research in England, Europe and America has been taken to a great extent by the study of the Genetics. But Major Sewell contends that the mechanism of the inheritance of "continuous variation" is the main line along which the evolution of the animal kingdom has taken and is still taking place and hence pleads for the continuation of the studies of Mortehology and Comparative Anatomy. The study of the animal in its natural habitat is fascinating. It is only working on these lines that Zoologists can not only do useful and interesting work but also raise Zoology to the ideal position which it should occupy. Zoology has upto the present time been too rarely called upon to assist in the solution of some of the greatest problems that confront us in India, whether we are concerned with the food supplies of the millions of inhabitants or with their health and disease. While in other countries, the establishment of marine biological stations is an accomplished fact, in India the maintenance and improvements of our Fisa Supplies whether from the coast or from inland Waters or even the improvements of our cattle under the direction of the Veterinary Department are problems in Zoology and can only be solved by the application of Zoological Research and Zoological Methods.

The president then explained as to how Zoology is closely connected with other branches of Biology and so dependant in the last resort on Geology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.

CATTLE BREEDING AND NUTRITION.

EXPERIMENTS AT BANGALORE INSTITUTE.

(From Our Correspondent.)
LAHORE, Jan. 4.

Mr. F. J. Warth, presiding over the Agricultural Section of the Indian Science Congress took up for his address an explanation of his experiments on animal nutrition which he had conducted at the Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. He spoke on the different breeds of cattle and their capacity for food. There are peculiarities in our cattle.

From a long test at Bangalore it was found that rice straw yields 40 starch equivalents. But rice straw has also been tested in America and the result obtained there was only 25 starch equivalents. Chemical analysis shows that there is no material difference between Indian and American straws. Therefore the difference in nutritive effect must be due to the cattle. Our bullocks are more efficent in digesting this coarse food. Differences in digestion have also been observed with cows. Indian cross-bred cows are found to be noticeably efficient in digesting crude-fibre than cross-breds in this respect.

Turning to the subject of food consumption experiments at Bangalore have shown that healthy animals of uniform breed fed on the same ration consume food with such extraordinary regularity, that the numerical results can be plotted graphically. Using a different ration the consumption may be very materially altered but it remains regular at this new level. These observations refer to animals of one breed. In the test with Cross-bred heifers it was found that animals with holstein blood in them consumed more food than other cross-breds. In the test with cows it was found that Cross-breds consumed more than pure indigenous breeds and finally there was evidence of some difference in consumption capacity between two indigenous breeds. Summing up the President said, it has been found that both the nature of the food and the breed of the animal influence the amounts of food consumed and digested. The nature of the food exerts a greatly prepondering effect and hence the main work on animal nutrition must be concerned with food stuffs but the fact that the breed may also exert a perceptible effect deserves attention, for it is just this perceptible effect which may make a breed more suitable or less suitable under particular circumstances.

SIR SAMUEL HOARE'S PROGRESS

G. S. A.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Air Minister, with Lady Hoare, left Jask for Karachi. According to an earlier message they were to reach Karachi on (Wednesday), but a latest message of Wednesday stated that Sir Samuel's Air liner after leaving Jask for Karachi returned half an hour later owing, to severe sandstorm.

A message dated Thursday says that Sir Samuel left Jask for Karachi at 9-16 that morning.

DINNER TO SCIENTISTS.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP TO RESEARCH STUDENT.

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

In connection with the Science Congress, a dinner was held in the University Hall. Covers were laid for 400 guests. Among those present were His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, Sir George de Montmorency, Vice-Chancellor, who presided, Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, Sir Ganga Ram, Mr. Harkishen Lal, Raja Narendranath, Sardar Jogendra Singh, and Mr. Manohar Lal.

His Excellency the Governor proposed the toast of the Indian Science Congress, and Dr. Forster, Director of the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, replied.

An announcement was made of Sir Ganga Ram's decision to found a scholarship, in commemoration of the present session of the Science Congress, to be awarded to an M. Sc. of the Punjab University, for research work on fertilizers.

The success of the function was due to the efforts of Doctor Bhatnagar and Mrs. Richards.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA ASTRONOMICAL CONFERENCE.

SESS ON OPENS AT BELGAUM.

(From A Correspondent.)
BELGAUM, Jan. 3.

The All-India Astronomical Conference commenced its preliminary session on Sunday last the 26th instant, under the presidency of His Holiness the Jagadguru of the Uttaradi mutt. The Swamiji has set apart a sum of one lac of rupees to meet the expenses of the Mahasabha.

Numerous scholars and savants of note and distinction have arrived from different parts of India, to discuss and solve several matters of Astronomical interest.

Prominent among those present are Messrs. Ketkar, Dottojieant. Apparowji, Ganesh Bhat and others from Maharastra side; Messrs. Avachanisiromanry Kasi Krishnacharyjulu, Malladi Yajva, Topalle Venkatramasastri Pedaparti Brothers, Kopparapu Siddhanti, Kandury Acharlu and Venkatacharlu, from the South Andhra.

The trend of discussions in the conference show four marked schools of thought represented therein, one advocating a return to the old Suryasidhanta view; another supporting the Karana School; the third urging the adoption of modern methods of computation; and the fourth aiming at a reconciliation. Mr. Ketkar, holds that the so-called Suryasidhan is but a second rate copy of the original Suryasiddhanth, that even the original one cannot be relied upon at present; and that in the original Suryasiddhanta there is enough sanction for direct observation also being admitted.

Mr. Malladi Yajva believes that neither the Karana system nor the direct observation system is supported by Sastra.

Mr. Satavadhani Krishnacharyulu, believes that the Indian Astronomical Science should be brought up-to-date by taking advantage of the latest discoveries of modern scientists.

Several more scholars of name and distinction are still expected to arrive. Essays and tracts of great value and interest are being received from scholars that are unable to attend in person. The conference will continue for about a month and a half and the concluding session will come off in the middle of February next.

P. P. A.

Kumar Pratapsingh Raje Gaekwar, grandson of H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda whose betrothel has been announced with the daughter if Sardar Mansingh Rao Ghorpade of Kolhapur.

AFRIDIS RAID AFGHANISTAN

INTRUDERS CARRY AWAY RIFLES.

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

News from Afghanistan shows that Zhakha Khel Afridis have recently committed two raids in the Afghan territory. The first raid was on Kuchis, south of Dakka. The second raid took place, a few days afterwards, when they attacked the Afghan Khassadar post near Tsatsobi and carried off many rifles. The Afghan authorities have been making strenuous efforts to recover the stolen property and many prominent Afghans from Ningrahar District, have proceeded to Bazar Valley. It is also reported that Syed Almar, an Afridi Afghan allowance-holder, has been successful in persuading Zhakha Khel to return most of the stolen rifles.—A. P.

THE GAUHATI CONGRESS.

(Continued from page 6.)

events with almost a prophetic vision.

Change in the Creed

Ever since the Congress constitution was put in black and white by the Nagpur session of the Congress in 1920, the question of the creed has been cropping up at every session. This year the Provincial Conferences of Andhra and Tamil Nadu had sent in their recommendations asking a definition of the Congress creed. The amendment was pressed in the Subjects' Committee by Mr. Sambamurti of Andhra and it would have been easily carried and would have come for discussion before the open session, had it not been for the timely intervention of Mahatma Gandhi. One is rather puzzled by the dogged insistence on the part of some of our trusted patriots to define the word 'Swaraj'. Mahatma Gandhi while opposing the amendment emphasized it again and again that the word 'Swaraj' was limitless and included complete independence. According to him it is a grave folly to limit the implications of Swaraj which is our own word and which we can understand better than any of its equivalents in an alien language like English.

Habitual Use of Khaddar.

The change in the constitution regarding the use of Khaddar, has not elicited as much appreciation from the press and the public as was expected by its protagonists. It is a change very much after Mahatma Gandhi's heart though it will be more a hindrance than a help to him in the spread of the Khaddar movement.

Sikh Walk-out

Much has been said and written on the incident of "Sikh walk-out" during the last few days, obviously on the incorrect information that was, unfortunately, wired by the Press. With due regard to truth and facts of the case it must be said that there was nothing in the attitude of our Sikh brothers congregated in the Congress pandal, that could be styled a "Walk-out." The facts are simple. When the Sikh delegates in the pandal learnt from the speech made by Baba Guru Datt Sing that all references pertaining to the dethronement of the Maharajah of Nabha were deleted from the resolution asking unconditional release of Sikh prisoners, they simply stood on their legs for a while as a mark of protest. Neither did they leave their enclosures nor move a step further. Baba Guru Datt Sing explained the situation and the President made a statement pointing out the constitutional issue involved. Both the explanations perfectly satisfied the disappointed delegates who instantly resumed their seats and unanimously voted for the resolution. I am at a loss to understand how an incident of this nature and description can be styled a "walk-out" with whatever manipulation of ideas. It is a question of facts and not of predilections and personal interests.

Work Outside the Councils

If there was any question which the Congress treated rather very lightly, it was the question regarding the work of Congressmen outside the country. Only two or three speeches were made on the resolution and they were as brief as could possibly be made. The brains of our leaders at Gauhati seemed entirely obsessed by Councils and programmes pertaining thereto and there was very little scope in them for the consideration of the bigger necessity of the work outside the Councils, which is bigger only on the Congress rostrums.

Outstanding Speeches

The want of a keen and heated controversy on the resolution regarding the Council programme was mainly responsible for the paucity of good parliamentary debates. Some of the best speeches of the session were made by Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Satyamurti, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. Ranga Ayer and Devi Suvarnalata. Crystalline clarity of Mahatma Gandhi's speeches, was at its brightest this year. Mr. Ranga Ayer was as usual vehement. The maiden speech of Devi Suvarnalata on the resolution condemning the Bengal Ordinance Act and other repressive measures of the bureaucracy gave us a genuine proof that the inspiring example of Devi Sarojini Naidu is being jealously emulated by some of our younger sisters in the field. Both Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Satymurti gave the audience a lively debate and a pleasing rhetoric.

A Tactful President

That the office of the President had been worthily filled by Mr. Srinivas Aiyengar was almost the unanimous verdict of all those who saw him at the helm of affairs. As Mr. Satyamurti and Doctor Tej Bahadur Sapru have said it, the President of the Indian National Congress is the brightest and most subtle lawyer living in India to-day and his record at Gauhati bears ample testimony to that statement. He conducted the business of the Congress with all the tact, ability and shrewdness which are his never-failing characteristics. There were many occasions of high feelings and hot blood but he could get over them with the easiness of a village school master. His concluding peroration was a moving appeal that made the hearts palpitate with feelings of patriotism. The worthy President has given us many proofs that he is a lover of political unity and he will leave no stone unturned to see it established early.

All-India Congress Exhibition

Whatever amount of labour and hard work the sturdy Assamese must have put over the work of the Congress exhibition opened by Mahatma Gandhi during the Congress week, the visitors were sadly disappointed by the defects and imperfections of the whole show. The exhibition was named "All-India Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition" though there were very few things to merit that high denomination. Three-fourths of the stalls had Khaddar and Assamese silk exhibited in them and there was neither a special quality nor a great variety in them. The chief feature of the exhibition was the opening address of Mahatma Gandhi, which once again reiterated his unquenchable faith in the programme of Khaddar and Charka.

Other Conferences.

Curiously enough there were very few [illegible] and their business too was very hurriedly gone through. The Political Sufferers' Conference was originally announced for two days but it came to a close within two hours' time. The Volunteers' Conference was rushed through only in half an hour. The Musical Conference sat one night and finished its deliberations in no time. The only Conference that took some time was the Hindu Maha Sabha and that was due to the untiring energy of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya who alone spoke for two hours and a half. The inconveniences of the journey and place must account for the few Conferences held this year in this Congress Town.

MOTORING FROM MANCHESTER TO CALCUTTA.

MR. LAWRENCE DRADER ENTERTAINED.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Mr. Lawrence Drader, who has been motoring from Manchester to Calcutta, had an interview with the Mayor of the City, this afternoon at the central municipal office, when he handed him a letter of greetings from the Lord Mayor of Manchester. The Mayor introduced him to the other councillors and took him to the clubroom, where he was entertained to tea. The letter wished prosperity and happiness to the citizens of Calcutta and said among other things that the commercial associations between the two cities had always been very close and as a proof of his sincere wishes the lord mayor sent a copy of "civic week" programme, which was being held there. The letter is dated Manchester, October 6.—Free Press.

DISTRESS IN VIRAMGAUM.

NEED FOR RELIEF MEASURES.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 4.

Professor J. C. Swaminarayan M.L.C., who has just returned from a tour in the villages of the Virangam taluka said to a representative of the Associated Press that excessive rain and consequent water-logging had destroyed the monsoon crops of jowari and bajri, while the winter crops had been seriously damaged by insects and locusts. Relief in the form of suspension of land revenue was urgently needed, while in some villages which depended only on monsoon crops great distress prevailed and in these famine works must be opened to give employment to the people. The greatest need of the Viramgam taluka was the construction of rain water drains Government had projected three such drains of which Odhav-Solgam Mandal was the most important. The construction of that drain should be undertaken from the famine insurance fund as a protective famine work. —A. P.

STATE-AIDED BUILDING SCHEME.

EXTENSION TO CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING

With a view to encourage building activities in the suburban schemes undertaken by the Development Department, Government have extended to co-operative housing societies the benefits of the State-aided building scheme announced in September 1924.

The essential feature of the scheme is that the Development Department will advance to co-operative housing societies, which acquire building sites in the estates managed by the Department, sums to the extent of three-fourths of the value of any plot plus half the estimated cost of the building proposed to be erected on it, with interest at 5½ per cent. per annum, the plot and the building being mortgaged to Government. The advances in each case will be made to the society as a whole, and not to its individual members, on the recommendation of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, subject to the condition that the conditions regarding leases, etc., as laid down in the bye-laws of the society are observed by the society and its members.

The necessary mortgage deed must be executed by the societies with the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, after it is approved by the Registrar, Co-operative Societies.

THE STORY OF ABDUL GANI.

(Continued from page 6.)

plussed, and, anxious to avoid any fatality, thought discretion was the better part of valour, and determined to humour him.

That was the great weakness in Abdul Gani's armour. He allowed himself to be flattered, put the rope down, and was promptly placed behind the bars.

However, Abdul Gani was not to be out done. He complained of a pain in the pit of his stomach and applied for treatment; so he was taken out, guarded and warded. The police determined to march him along to the doctor but they reckoned without their host. Abdul insisted upon a conveyance. "Did not the burra-sahebs" he argued fiercely "get a travelling allowance from the Sarkar—and why shouldn't her?" So he had his way and the Inspector took him to the Hospital and paid the conveyance charge from his own pocket, since an unsympathetic Government declined to foot the bill.

The medical board—consisting of the House Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon, and some students—pronounced Abdul Gani to be a malingerer and sound as a bell. "He should be marched back," said the doctor, "it will do his digestion good" and this time—the patience of the police being exhausted—Abdul Gani was marched along at a jog-trot with an admiring crowd at his heels. The last I saw of him was on Thursday morning when he was awarded fifteen days' hard for disorderly behaviour—but there is no sequel to report.

IS MORAL TRAINING NECESSARY

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE DISCUSSION.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

POONA CITY, Jan. 6.

When the All-India Women's Conference reassembled to-day under the presidency of H. H. the Maharani of Baroda, on the proposal of Mrs. Cousins a preamble was adopted recording the result of their (the delegates) serious study of the problems and expressing in resolutions their conviction based on their practical experience and intention regarding the broad general lines on which they believed that it was imperative for the good of their children and the future welfare of the nation that reforms should be carried out. They were grateful for the immense services already rendered to the Indian people by various educational authorities in India. The present system, however, was thought out primarily, they believed, in the interest of boys and was formulated by men. The time had come for women to review and reform this system.

A resolution defining education as the training which would enable the child or individual to develop his or her latent capacity to the fullest extent for the service of humanity and including elements for the physical mental, emotional, civic and spiritual development was also passed.

Miss Bahadoorji proposing the next resolution pertaining to moral training based on spiritual ideals to be made compulsory for all schools and colleges created a lively discussion. Sister Subbalakshmi moved it and Mrs. Rukmini Arundal seconded it. Mrs. Hansa Mehta led the opposition and made out a strong case against moral training being made compulsory in schools and colleges. She said "morality and religion can grow from within. It cannot be engrafted from outside." The amendment was thrown out and the original resolution was carried.

That a complete course of physical training should be made compulsory in boys and girls school was agreed to by the house. Then the house devoted its attention to the resolution that teaching in the ideals of motherhood and in the beautifying of the home as well as training in methods of social service should be kept uppermost. The resolution was adopted and the Conference rose for the day.—A. P.

In the University false-personation case, in which Shaukat Ali and Hamid Mian had been charged Sections 419 and 468, I. P. C. Mr. Ogilvie, District Magistrate, proceeded with the trial of the second accused today. The first accused had pleaded guilty. Orders were reserved for to-morrow.—A. P.

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DAKSHINESWAR BOMB CASE

SEPARATE JUDGMENTS IN APPEAL

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Mr. Justice Suhrawardy and Mr. Justice Cammiade to-day delivered separate judgments in the appeal in Dakshineswar Bomb Case in which Harinarain Chandra and seven other Bengalee youths were accused. They were convicted by the Alipur Special Tribunal of possessing, manufacturing and conspiring to possess explosive substances and were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Two were sentenced to ten years, another two to three years and the remaining four to five years' rigorous imprisonment each. Their Lordships dismissed the appeal of the seven accused, but reduced the sentence of one from ten to five years. As regards the remaining accused, the Judges differed and his case was referred to the Chief Justice.—A. P.

ROUND THE WORLD ONCYCLE

LADY JOINS PARTY OF TOURISTS.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6.

An enterprising party of two Anglo-Indian lads, John David of Karachi and Anthony Pinto of Lahore and Miss Irene Pinto sister of Tnthony, who are on a world cycle tour, have arrived in Calcutta and are preparing to leave India 'via' Madras and Colombo. David left Karachi on October 13 and at Lahore he was joined by his friend Anthony and at Allahabad by Anthony's sister. The three cyclists received a great reception at Benares, where Prince Eugene de Linge of Belgium, who is now on a world motor tour, encouraged and wished them every success.—Free Press.

PATUAKHALI SATYAGRAHA

VOLUNTEERS FROM CAWNPORE ARRESTED.

CAWNPORE, Jan. 6.

The Town Congress Committee of Cawnpore has been informed by the Satyagraha Committee of Patuakhali that the batch of volunteers sent to offer satyagraha at Patuakhali, has been arrested. The Congress Committee has appealed to the citizens for more volunteers and money.—A. P.

HEALTH AND SANITATION.

RANGOON COMMISSIONER'S DIFFICULTIES.

RANGOON, Jan. 5.

Mr. Gavin Scot, I.C.S., Commissioner, Rangoon Corporation, made a comprehensive statement before the Rangoon Health Committee, in the course of which he gave an outline of the municipal machinery for dealing with the problems of health and sanitation, and described the difficulties to be faced, with a view to improve the conservancy work and the general condition of the city. He expressed the opinion that it was not possible for the Health Officer, even if he had nothing else to do, to supervise the working of so vast and intricate a machinery—consisting of so many sections only remotely connected with one another. After outlining very briefly, the amount of work which the Health Officer had to dispose of, he asked whether there was any time left for the Health Officer for study or research, or for thinking out the best method of dealing with the serious problems of public health continually pressing for solution in a city like Rangoon.

To remedy this state of affairs, the Commissioner made two suggestions: first to appoint a Deputy Health Officer who should take charge of administration and executive work and secondly, to relieve the Health Officer of part of his work by placing it in charge of an independent head of the Department, working directly under the Commissioner. Mr. Gavin Scott recommended the re-constitution of the Veterinary Department, with the offices and staff, as it stood before the change in 1923.—A. P.

BENARES VANITA VISHRAM

LADY IRWIN'S SPEECH AT FOUNDATION CEREMONY.

BENARES, Jan. 5.

Lady Irwin accompanied by Mrs. Oppenheim, wife of the Commissioner visited the Ishwari Memorial Hospital and from there motored to Anathalaya grounds where Her Excellency was met by a deputation headed by the Maharaja of Benares. Later Lady Irwin was requested by Mrs. Mehta, wife of the Collector, to lay the foundation stone of the Rani Kumari Vanita Vishram. Their Excellencies visited Sarnath in the afternoon and were shown round the place by Rai Bahadur Dayaram Sahni, Deputy Director General of Archaeology. Later they attended a garden party given by Mr. Oppenheim and after dinner left Benares by special train for Rampur. Her Excellency in laying the foundation stone of the Rani Kumari Vanita Vishram spoke as follows:—

It has been my constant wish since I came to India to carry on the work for women and children which has been done by the wives of Viceroys in the past.

I welcome the opportunity of doing what lies in my power for the women and children of this country and I derive much inspiration from the fact that to-day I have been called upon to take part in a work which has been conceived and put into execution by the efforts of Indian ladies and gentlemen and for which they are mainly responsible. Already much has been done in the past in this city especially by the Raja Moti Chand Home. The demands made on that institution were sufficient to show that still greater efforts were needed. As a religious centre drawing pilgrims to its sacred places from all parts of India, Benares offers a particularly difficult problem to solve. Fortunately its magnitude and special needs have been realised by those most closely concerned in the well being of their countrywomen.

In laying the foundation stone of this house I wish to associate myself with the spirit of love and charity to our fellow beings which has been the impulse of its origin. May it be a home of peace and joy to the homeless and may it prove a real refuge to those who seek within its walls a shelter from the storms of life.—A. P.

REPLIES TO BHART DHARMA MAHAMANDAL

BENARES, Jan. 5.

His Excellency the Viceroy replying to the address from the Bharat Dharma Mahamandal, Benares spoke as follows:—There is indeed no part of life which can claim immunity from the life's general laws that to seek so called liebrty in separation from any idea of authority and discipline is to betray the principal purpose of existence. As you have implied neither the individual nor society can afford to confuse liberty with license, for though we but dimly apprehend it we all instinctive to realise whether in nature or in ourselves that life is controlled by law and if by our conduct we deny it, we are imperilling the reality of life itself. It is therefore satisfactory to know that your association representing as it does all that is best in Hindu orthodoxy is never likely to throw aside lightly traditions which have stood the test of time. Orthodoxy as you most truly say is not or ought not to be stagnation and, should in no way be antagonistic to the progressive realisation of new ideals and new desires. There is much in the social life of India which stands in dire need of reformation and I trust that there will be an increasing number of loyal adherents of your great community who will be found willing to devote unselfish service to these social causes.—A. P.

DANGER TO BENARES GHATS

VICEROY'S PLEA FOR EXPERT SURVEY

BENARES, Jan. 5.

The following is His Excellency the Viceroy's reply to he address from the Kashi Sudhar Trust, Benares, which waited on him on Wednesday:—Gentlemen, when I was asked by the members of your Trust to receive this deputation and when I heard the reasons which had prompted you to lay your case before me I need hardly say that my interest and sympathy were keenly aroused; for the thought that the sacred buildings of Benares should be in danger of damage and destruction was enough to disturb not only the minds of those in whose religion Benares holds so exceptional a place but also of many like myself who members of other religions know that it has for ages been an object of the deepest reverence to the whole Hindu community. It hardly therefore, I think, requires an assurance from me that the preservation of this holy city is and always will be a matter of the deepest concern to me. As regards the question of danger to the ghats I am told that the damage which the river front has suffered has occurred over a song series of years and that there are two main reasons for it, the blocking of the subsoil water by buildings along the front and erosion by direct action of the river. The former danger may perhaps not be difficult to meet but to guide the waters of a mighty river like the Ganges at Benares must of necessity be a very expensive and possibly a hazardous enterprise. It has, I understand, been estimated that the protection of the ghats against the action of the river will cost not less than 20 lakhs and the wayward strength of a river is so incalculable that it would not be safe to limit the possible expenditure even to this figure. Your first duty as it appears to me is to gain the confidence of the public. The first step towards gaining this confidence must be to carry out a thorough and expert survey of the threatened area and to prepare an estimate of the cost of protective works. I invite the Trust therefore to confine its efforts in the first instance to raising funds for a survey which though expensive could I understand be carried out for a sum of Rs. 50,000. I have received an assurance that as soon as the requisite funds are realised the provincial government will gladly supply a competent officer to carry out the expert surveying work. I hope that towards raising this preliminary sum your committee will accept as evidence of my interest in your work a small subscription from myself.—A. P.

PLIGHT OF MANG GARUDIS.

EDUCATIONAL AND SANITARY NEEDS NEGLECTED.

Mr. Jhabvala writes on behalf of the Mang-Garudis stationed at Dharavi as follows:—

"There are about 500 Mang Garudis who belong to the hereditary criminal population about whom some time-ago controversy had arisen in the Press and in the correspondence with Government Officials. Mr. O. H. B. Starte who is the Chief Officer of the Criminal settlement and his assistant Mr. Hyams are very noble gentlemen indeed, but their efforts have on account of defective management and organization not met with satisfactory results. If one were to casually go to the Dharavi Settlement he would certainly find that the people are kept there under distressful conditions. Firstly, no proper housing accommodation is made for them and during the summer, the poor inmates are roasted in the sun while during the monsoon the population is practically swimming in the water.

It has been repeatedly urged to the authorities concerned that satisfactory housing arrangement should be afforded to the poor garudis who are kept under a strict surveillance, but no money has been spared by the Government for this purpose nor have any efforts been made by various bodies concerned and also by philanthropists. Secondly, the school is run by Mission Society but that too is so ill-managed that public attention is required to be drawn. It should not be the endeavour of the Missionery Society to merely impart the knowledge of Christ, but to train the young garudis in moral and economical and industrial knowledge. The Government ought to find the spinning and weaving and such like home and cottage industries as a great benefit to the garudis living at Dharavi in which some of the public bodies like the Hindu Maha Sabha ought to be specially introduced. Lastly, under the present condition any outsider who is interested in the welfare of these unfortunate people, is restricted from entering the precincts of the settlement, the Government should keep the bounds open to any person who desired to carry on any kind of disinterested and unselfish work among these Mang-garudis, for improving their economical and moral condition of life. The misfortune is that no one seems to care for this tribe of untouchables who besides being looked upon as Shudras are considered to be social Pariahs. Until that idea disappears from the public mind it is impossible to influence the Government for the adoption of necessary measures for their betterment."

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT

INTERESTING MARRIAGE SUIT

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

The suit filed by the Zamindar of Narasaraopet against the Maharaja of Venkatagiri for damages for alleged breach of contract of marriage proposed to be effected between the plaintiff's daughter and the Kumar Raja of Vankatagiri, came up for hearing to-day before Mr. Justice Venkata Subbarao at Madras High Court.

It was alleged that the Maharaja of Vankatagiri agreed to the marriage of his eldest son with the eldest daughter of the plaintiff, and in pursuance of this understanding, the ceremony known as "Pradanam" was performed by the plaintiff and his family. The marriage was not, however performed, and the plaintiff filed a suit claiming Rs. 2 lakhs as damages towards expenses incurred in performing "Pradanam" and other ceremonies.

The defendant denied that the Venama sect to which both parties belonged performed "Pradanam" ceremony before a marriage took place. According to Hindu law, a father had no right to contract a marriage on behalf of his eldest major son, and if a contract was entered into, the marriage was not valid. In this case, the arrangement fell through on account of the Kumar Raja's unwillingness to marry the plaintiff's daughter, and the defendant contended that the plaintiff had no cause for action.

The hearing was adjourned.—A P.

A Lahore message states:—"Mr. Phailbus First Class Magistrate, has been hearing arguments in the "Rangila Rasul" case, in which Rajpal, publisher of a book of that name, is charged with causing ill-feeling between Hindus and Muslims. Orders have been reserved for the 18th January."—A.P.

A Lahore message of Jan. 5 says:—Mr. Ogilvie, District Magistrate, has rejected the appeal of Ata Mahomed Jan, against the lower Court's order to furnish security for Rs. 4,000 to keep peace on the allegation of having threatened Dr. Abdul Latif and Jassaduq Hussain, a student of the Medical College.—A.P.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture examined on Wednesday Mr. Oaten, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal. He said the inadequacy of rural primary education had been detrimental to agriculture, as also to other rural activity.

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OUR C. P. LETTER.

EMPRESS MILLS CELEBRATES GOLDEN JUBILEE.

50 LAKHS DEFICIT IN BUDGET?

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Jan. 2.

Of past social functions, the people of Nagpur may have the pleasantest memories but on none the memory will linger with greater pleasure than the unique scene which they witnessed at Nagpur on the occasion of the celebration of 50 years, golden jubilee of the Central India Spinning Weaving and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Empress Mills, Nagpur).

Almost all the gentry of the town, both official and non-official were present on the occasion prominent among whom were his Excellency Sir Montagu and Lady Butler, Sir Ceril Butler, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Butler Sir Dorabji and Lady Tata, Sir Bezonji Mehta Sir Bipin Krishna Bose, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy, Dr. Sir Hari Singh Gour, the Hon. Mr. S. B. Tambe, the Honble Mr. J. T. Marten, Sir G. M. Chitnavis, Raja Bahadur Raghoji Rao Bhonsly and others.

On arrival His Excellency was received by Sir Dorab Tata. On the dais were seated Sir Montagu and Lady Butler, Sir Dorab and Lady Tata, Sir Ceril Butler. In front was hung a big photograph of Mr. Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, while in front of the table was the crest of the Mills two serpents round the model of Empress Victoria.

Sir Dorab Tata, Chairman of the company in his welcome speech traced in brief the history of the mills. He said that it was due to some outstanding personality whose ideas and whose foresight have prevailed over the jealousy and the quarrelling and faint-heartedness that so often leads to wasted effort in pioneer industrial enterprises. There were two such great men; first, his father and after him Sir Bezonjee Dadabhop Mehta. There were considerable difficulties in regard to labour in the beginning but the untiring energy and genius of its founder, the late Mr. Jamsetjie N. Tata, overcome every obstacle and with the association of Sir Bezonjee built up the great business whose jubilee they were now celebarting.

Continuing Sir Dorab said that owing to advancing age Sir Bezonjee was obliged to relax his efforts and handed over the reins to his worthy son, Mr. Sorabji Mehta.

SERVICES APPRECIATED.

Concluding he said "I do feel that in a very special and peculiar sense we are also to-day celebrating the Jubilee of Sir Bezonjee for it is impossible to dissociate his name from that of the Empress Mills. These Mills have been his life work and you Nagpuris all know him and value him for too well for me to enlarge upon his quality. As was so happily said of another great man 'si menumentum requiris circumspice'. Everyone here will therefore realise that I am but playing a debt of gratitude when I ask your Excellency to present from me personally the two Cups a samark of personally the two for the as a mark of personal recognition of loyal and valuable services rendered both by a worthy son and a worthier father. I shall feel extremely grateful if before Lady Butler performs the task she hhas so graciously consented to, of giving away the prizes, you will present these Cups on my behalf to his trusty friend and his son."

"NATIONAL BENEFACTORS".

His Excellency Montagu Butler in a short speech expressed his satisfaction for the splendid work done by the Empress Mills for the uplift of textile industry in this provinces. He characterised the prize winners of the evening as national benefactors. He then presented two big silver cups to Sir Bezonjee and Mr. Sorabji Mehta Manager of the Empress Mills amidst loud cheers.

Out of 8,700 workmen some 2,000 were selected as prize winners for skilled and steady work and regularity in attendance. It is stated that these workmen produced 58,000 pounds of cloth and yarn daily and cloth materials worth two crores of rupees are yearly manufactured.

After the close of the speech Lady Butler with the help of other ladies distributed the prizes to the Mill employees. His Excellency Sir Maneckji Butler, on behalf of Sir Dorab gave away two silver cups to Sir Bezonjee and Mr. Sorabji Mehta. The guests were then garlanded. After this thhe guests were entertained to light rfreshment.

The function concluded with a rally of boy scouts and cinema show.

C. P. FINANCE: DEFICIT OF 50 LAKHS.

It is extremely unfortunate that on the eve of the commencement of the third session of the reformed Council, we should hear from the "Hitavada" the disquieting news that the next budget will reveal a deficit of 50 lakhs, and consequently the new Ministry, which is just now in the process of formation, will again be faced with financial stringency.

Under "Excise" the actual realisations will fall far short of thhe anticipation. The Forest Department is already confronted with a widespread and severe attack by the heart-wood borer insect on the healthy sal trees in several of the most important sal trees in the province. Unless the trees can be immediately converted into sleepers the department is faced with a loss of revenue of about 15 lakhs of rupees. The same may be said of other heads of revenue.

How to balance the budget is the question which the new Legislative Council will be called upon to tackle. The question of fresh taxation is out of question, while to look towards the land revenue and excise, as a means of recouping the treasury is equally remote. With the policy of total prohibition, the excise revenue must decrease day by day, while the depression in money market and failure of crops in Berar has made it impossible to realise money from Land Revenue.

BOMBAY TEXTILE LABOUR UNION.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

The Bombay Textile Labour Union which was organised on the 1st January 1926 celebrated its first aniversary by holding a public meeting of its workers at Kurla on Saturday last Mr. N. M. Joshi, president of the Union, presided. There was a large attendance of the workers at the meeting.

Mr. Joshi traced the history of the textile industry and the conditions of the textile workers in Bombay from the beginning and referred to the horrible conditions in respect of hours of work, wages, housing, etc., under which the workers had been living. While he knew that the hours of work had been brought down from 16,14 and 12 to 10, he considered that even the ten hours' work put a heavy strain upon the health of the workers. As regards the wages, Mr. Joshi declared that they were quite inadequate to meet the ordinary human requirements of the workers and strongly condemned the employment of married women and children which had to be resorted to financial purpose. Such employment only showed how inadequate the men's wages were. The housing condition men's wages were so bad and injurious to the health of the workers that a European visitor from England once told the speaker that he would not allow even his dog to stay in such houses.

Mr. Joshi referred to the efforts made to improve the condition of the workers by such sympathisers of labour as Messrs Bengali, Lokhande, Bole, Taleherkar and others, but unfortunately their efforts could not bear much fruit on account of the fact that the workers owing to their ignorance did not understand the value of organisation It was only last year when the workers saw large sums of money coming from the organised workers in Europe for their benefit, that they came to recognise the necessity of organising themselves and the result was the organisation of this union. The Bombay textile Labour Union had, during the whole year, kept up its paying membership at 6,000, of which 1,600 came from Kurla. This strength, though encouraging in the beginning, was too small considering the total number of the textile workers in the city. He therefore, exhorted the workers to join the Union in larger numbers so that they might be able, during the year that just opened, to make the Union stronger and more powerful than it was to day.

UNION'S ACTIVITIES.

Mr. R. R. Bakhale, German Secretary of the Union then narrated the several activities in which the Union was engaged during the first year of its existence. The Union was organised with only two centres—one at Madanpura and the other at Kurla; three more centres-one at Damodar Hall (Poibavdi), one at Chinchpokli and the third at Delisle Road were subsequently opened. Mill and centre committees were soon organised and a constitution for the Union was also adopted in the earlier part of the year. The most important activity in which the Union was engaged was to do with the individual complaints of the workers.

Another equally important activity of the Union was the submission of its views, in a comprehensive statement to the Indian Tariff Board upon the present condition of the textile industry and the conditions of the textile workers in Bombay; and the Union's representatives were orally examined for two days by the Board. The Union also expressed its opinions on the Government of India's two proposals, viz., "Prompt Payment of Wages" and "the Deductions from wages or payments in respect of fines."

Mr. Bakhale then referred in acknowledging terms to the two concessions given by the Agent's and the Manager of the Khatav Makanji Mill. One of the Vice-Presidents of the Union, Mr. S. S. Savale had been nominated, on the Excise Advisory Committee for Bombay as a representative of labour. The Union has been a licated to the All-India Trade Union Congress and its Bombay Provincial Committee and had sent two workers to Calcutta to represent the Union at the meeeting of the Executive Council of the T. U. C. held in December 1926. The Union collected during the year about Rs. 17,500 by way of subscription and spent about Rs. 8,500, thus leaving a balance of about Rs. 9,000 at the close of the year. The collection showed that throughout the year the Union had maintained a paying membership of 6,000; although on the register books, the Membership stood at a little over 9,000, throughout the year they continued to get new members; but there was also a drop in the old membership.

Messrs. Bole, Jhabwalla and V. P. Rele of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union in their speeches exhorted the workers to join the Union in greater numbers.

SIR LESLIE WILSON'S HOSPITAL FUND.

BOMBAY LADIES ENERGETIC WORK

A meeting of the Ladies Committee of Sir Leslie Wilson's Hospital Fund was held on the 9th. December at the Secretariat. There were present:— Mrs. Palmer, Chairman; Mesdames Cowasjee Jehangir, Hotson, Fawcett, Talyarkhan, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Vakil, Kania, Ker, Shuffi Taybjee, Mulla, Hansa Mehta, Maneklal Premchand, Duggan, Sirur, Demonte, A. Fyzee, Billimoria, K. S. Powalla; Misses Desai, Engineer, Captain Avasia, Gedge; Messrs. J. F. Gennings, Dr. Pavri, Khan Saheb Hormasji C. Pastakia and Dr. N. H. Choksy C.I.E., Joint Honorary Secretary of the Hospital Fund.

The Chairman read letters of apology for their absence from Lady Jeejeebhoy and Mesdames David, Gilroy and Martin.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji convener of the school sub-committee said that the teaching staff of the Municipal Urdu School had voluntarily contributed Rs. 1000/-. The amount realised from the first batch of 192 boxes, mostly from the Primary Schools, was Rs. 3628-2-7. Upto date Rs. 5733-15-7 have been credited at the Bank inclusive of Rs. 500/- contributed by the office staff of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co. through Mr. N. B. Saklatwala C.I.E. and a donation of Rs. 100/- from an anonymous lady. The Proprietor of the Indu-Prakash Press Mr. Yande, had very generously supplied, free of cost, a large number of leaflets in English and the three vernaculars for distribution in the schools.

Mrs. Cowasjee Jehangir informed the meeting that she was organising a Fancy Dress Children's Carnival to take place on the 22nd. January at 5-30 p.m. at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall at which Her Excellency Lady Wilson has kindly consented to be present. She wished children of all communities to take part in it.

MRS. PALMER'S REPORT

In the absence of Mrs. Kanga who was engaged in collection work at the G.I.P. Railway Workshops at Matunga, Mrs. Palmer read her report which stated that her collections to date amounted to Rs. 36,660 which included Rs. 570 from a dramatic performance; Rs. 180/12/- from the G.I.P. Railway Workshops at Parel; Rs. 500/- from Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas & Co., Rs. 500/- from the Patel Merchants' Association; Rs. 100/- from the Lodge Rising Star; Rs. 500/- from the Lodge Imperial Brotherhood, Rs. 50/- from the Lodge Homesdale; Rs. 232/-/- from the Bombay Stationery Mart and British India Press; Rs. 101/- from a Zoroastrian Sympathiser; Rs. 52-10-9 from the Jam-e-Jamshed (1st. instalment) and Rs. 16.3/- from the weighing scale of Messrs. Evans Freser & Co., (2nd. instalment.)

Dr. Choksy then informed the meeting that the Stewards of the W.I.T. Club had very kindly fixed the 9th. of March as the Extra Race Day for the Hospital Fund. It has been decided that the office bearers, jockeys and all others should pay their gate money and that the Lady collectors working with Mrs. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, the convener, would follow this example.

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

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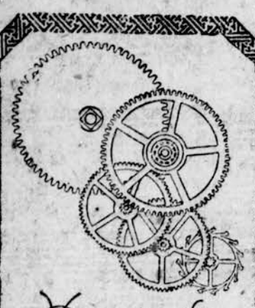

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